

HAMS of all kinds in this butcher shop may be entirely relied upon. They are all first class and guaranteed to be of the highest quality—smoked and cured right. When you deal with us you may be sure that you are getting a square deal all the time.

Strictly Cash Market

F. H. MILKS

Phone No. 2

WE SELL SMILES

DON'T BELIEVE IT, EH? COME IN AND LET US PROVE IT

You'll find a smile in every cup of tea or coffee bought from us.

There'll be a smile in every loaf of bread made from our flour.

Smiles just radiate from our 'hams and breakfast bacon.

Open a package of our breakfast food—it's just full of smiles.

The cook smiles when she uses our lard and flavoring extracts. That's the most important smile of all. KEEP HER SMILING.



H. Petersen, GROCER
Phone No. 25

WHY YOU SHOULD Eat More Bread

Because

Ten cents worth of flour contains 17 times as much energy as the same amount of eggs. 15 times as much as steak. 6 times as much as pork. 3 times as much as rice. 2 1/2 times as much as potatoes. Twice as much as beans.

The above figures are from government tests of the relative food values of the different articles of diet.

Our Bread is Perfect Bread

Every process of its manufacture has been reduced to an exact science. When you eat our bread you KNOW you are getting the MOST and the BEST for your money.

Model Bakery THOS. CASSIDY, Proprietor
THE HOME OF PURITY AND QUALITY

INSURANCE

It is more profitable to insure BEFORE the fire than AFTER

Will not PREVENT the fire but it will give you a mighty thankful feeling after the flames have cleaned you out.

We represent some of the most substantial and prompt paying companies in the world, companies that do a tremendous business all over this country.

Only a trifling amount annually will protect you against the loss by fire of a life time of savings. Is it wise to delay even one single day?

O. Palmer

FIRE INSURANCE and SURETY BONDS

NORTHERN MICH. TOURIST PIKE.

ASSOCIATION MEETING HELD AT GAYLORD FRIDAY.

Interesting Meeting and Many Inspiring Talks Were Given.

The Herald-Times of Gaylord will, in their issue of this week, say in part as follows:

No event in Northern Michigan has so aroused the enthusiasm of the general public as the proposition to construct a continuous trunk line highway following practically the line of the Michigan Central railroad from Mackinac to the southern part of the state. This enthusiasm was clearly observable in the meeting which was held at Gaylord on Friday evening last when a banquet was given by the local business men and was attended by over 125, including representatives from Saginaw, Gladwin, Roscommon, Crawford and Cheboygan counties as well as from Otsego county. It was really an epoch-making event for the northern part of the state.

While a good deal of hard work has been done by the Saginaw, Midland and Gladwin county people in connection with the establishment of this central highway it was realized that there was still a good deal to be done and the meeting at Gaylord was called at the instigation of Hon. W. S. Linton of Saginaw, who has taken an active interest in this highway movement and who has done a great deal to further the construction of this route.

Among those present aside from the county road commissioners of Otsego county and the business men of Gaylord, were the following: Hon. W. S. Linton, Senator Harvey A. Penney, Saginaw; Mayor C. S. Relley, F. B. Aldrich, Editor Al Weber of the Democrat, Harry T. Glezen, Cheboygan; John E. Wiggins, Charles Jacobson, Wolverine; John Yull, Thomas Yull, Vanderbilt; Commissioners Ralph Hanna and B. Peter Johnson of Crawford county; Tax Commissioner O. F. Barnes, Lansing; A. G. Onweller, Ray McKinlin and L. D. White, Beaverston, Gladwin county; W. B. Orcutt, J. M. Marsh, Charles Blanchard, W. E. Benton, Fred Johnston, Roscommon; R. W. Roberts of the state highway department; B. M. Bryant, held secretary of the Michigan Good Roads association, and T. F. Marston, secretary of the Northeastern Michigan Development bureau of Bay City.

President Allen Schreier of the village of Gaylord extended a cordial welcome to the guests and expressed the hope that the dream of all would be fully realized in the near future in the construction of a good road leading to the north country, its fine farms and health giving lakes and resorts. With the construction of such a highway as proposed it would be possible, he declared to dine in Gaylord and supper in Saginaw.

The toastmaster, Senator J. Lee Morford of Gaylord then called on Hon. W. S. Linton. Some two or three years ago, he declared the business men of Saginaw got the movement started for a good road to Midland and immediately following this the Gladwin county boosters wanted the road extended into their section and from that the road to the north has come to be an assured fact. Already the route to Roscommon county had been established. He said the idea had been to extend the route to Mackinac by as direct a route as possible, not only making it a scenic route but one which would pass thru the better country as well, thereby making it even more attractive to the tourist. He stated that at the present time there is more than \$5,000,000 tourist money being spent in Michigan and this can be largely increased by road betterment. The east and west sides of the state have their Dixie highways projected and some sections constructed but the road which is projected along the Michigan Central will, when completed, carry more travel than either of the others as it will be a more beautiful and attractive route. He argued that the Northern Michigan Tourist Pike should and can be completed before either the eastern or western pikes can be completed, and a great advantage would thereby be gained for all the farmers, and residents along the route and the splendid resorts made more popular.

R. W. Roberts of the state highway department spoke concerning the work which has been done along the east and west Michigan pikes. He stated that it was approximately 240 miles from Detroit to the Straits by the East Michigan Pike and that the distance would be only about 170 miles by way of the projected central route which is now under discussion.

Senator Harvey A. Penney of Saginaw, who is a member of the committee on roads and bridges of the senate, referred to the constantly increasing use of automobiles and trucks not only by the business men and others in town but also by the farmers. He referred to the fact that even an attempt is being made to solve the transportation

problem of the country by the use of motor trucks.

Tax commissioner Barnes spoke concerning the financial end of the road building proposition. He urged that a road to be of the greatest value must be built quickly and be completed so that the people of today may have the use of it. To do this the only way is through the medium of a bond issue which distributes the burden which is the only fair method as the good road is a permanent improvement and not simply for the use of the one who is travelling today but also for the people who come tomorrow and in the coming generations. By a bond issue the burden falls most lightly on all.

By a bond issue the present generation gets an almost immediate benefit from the roads and they are constructed more cheaply as well.

Secretary T. F. Marston of the Development bureau gave a delightful talk, declaring that the bureau had an interest in every movement which tended for the development of northern Michigan.

Field Secretary Bryant of the Michigan good roads association told of the work by the association to bring about the results thus far accomplished, and related some very extraordinary experiences which he had had in the various campaigns of education in the state.

The commissioners and others from the several counties then got together and discussed the various routes which had been suggested and came to a decision to recommend the adoption of the road from Saginaw to Mackinaw as it had been planned with slight exceptions.

Otsego county is to vote on a bond issue of \$150,000 at the coming April election for the purpose of constructing good roads. The county has been backward in the construction of good roads until the last few years and now is getting into the game along with the other counties. During the last two years nearly four miles of trunk line and several miles of other good roads have been constructed under the county road system which was adopted in that county.

How Labor and Shipbuilding Effects Business of the Country.

William Blackman, Director of Labor for the Emergency fleet corporation, yesterday issued the following full statement of the present labor and shipbuilding situation as it affects the business of the country: "This war can be won through the construction this year by the United States and her allies of 8,000,000 tons of ship hulls. This amount will not only overcome the submarine losses but will also leave the margin necessary to care for transportation of 1,500,000 American troops and supplies overseas." "Partial relief, but in a military sense only, is being obtained through the limiting of imports and the transfer of ships to army use from the less vital import trades. Under the President's order this work is now being undertaken by joint organization on the part of the Shipping board and the War Trade board. While raw materials absolutely necessary to supply the country's vital necessities of course, be permitted to enter our ports, it is now necessary to reluctantly but drastically curtail the importation of supplies for the manufacture of non-essentials—this to be relieved for war purposes.

"In spite of this method for obtaining partial relief, the only real answer to the problem is ship construction. This construction not only depends for its success upon labor, but the very life of labor itself depends on this construction—this because 13,000,000 men are employed in the manufacturing plants of the United States today of whom 6,200,000 are working on war materials and subsidiary industries along. All of these men are threatened with forced shut downs and these shut-downs are absolutely inevitable unless the ships are built. Even the trades directly manufacturing war supplies and the munitions plants themselves face limitation of their output.

"This is plain on its face, for not only are the ports and docks jammed with supplies for overseas, that there are in seacoast terminals alone more than 30,000 freight cars loaded with supplies for Europe—literally mountains of materials for which there is insufficient shipping tonnage.

"No greater surplus of supplies can possibly be permitted to accumulate in these ports even though the estimated amount of war supplies needed this year for overseas shipment will total 8,500,000 tons.

"There is but one thing ahead—forced slowdown in American factories until the ships are built. The situation is one in which not only the Nation is vitally interested, but one which strikes at the very heart of labor itself. Interruptions to business and consequent loss of earnings to the employee will recur, or at least production will be retarded—with the same result—until we have shipping adequate to the task of clearing the port congestion.

GRAYLING BOY WITH THE AVIATORS AT WILBUR WRIGHT FIELD.

Lee Phelps Writes Interesting Letter of His Training Experiences.

The following interesting letter was received by A. L. Phelps, superintendent of the Game preserve at the Hanson Military reservation, from his son Lee Phelps who left high school here last fall to enlist into the aviation service:

Wilbur Wright Field, Feb. 15, 1918.

Dear father:—

Well I guess I will write you now as this is the only chance I will have for about 3 days. I have just bidden good bye to a bunch of my chums that have been with me since I enlisted. They are leaving for France. There was a hundred and fifty of us, but they took all but about 25 of us and put the rest in other squadrons to fill up. So that they are at war strength when they arrive in France.

I am going to school now. I get up at 4:30 standard; reveille at 5:00; eat breakfast at 5:30; clean up and then go to school at 7:00. We get out at 11:00 and drill until 12:00; eat dinner and go to school at 1:00; get out at 5:00; eat supper at 6:30; drill till 7:00; and go to bed 9:00. So you can see how much time I have to waste. It keeps me thinking to keep on time. But I have not been late yet. I am a little bit tired to-night. Have been riding a motor cycle all day long. The first day I went to school they put me in as instructor on motor cycles and motor trucks. I teach the other fellows how to ride a motor cycle and drive 4 different makes of trucks, a Ford and a Cadillac, and believe me I had some spills yesterday. Had 5 accidents on a motor cycle, you see I ride in the side car and I am supposed to keep the pupil from breaking his neck, but it is impossible with some of them. One fellow turned turtle with me and threw me about 10 feet, I got up, shut the motor off and put it on its wheels again. Then went on. The next fellow ran me into a telephone pole but I had the motor cycle very near stopped when he hit it. The next one tried to tear down a little fire house in front of our barracks. I don't have so much trouble with the trucks because I can stop them quicker but with the motor cycles I have no time and some of them get right on and think they ought to hit it up about 50 miles an hour. I took out a \$10,000 insurance policy yesterday, so I don't care. I received 95% on my card today and I see I am at the head of the list. They are not flying here yet so they are going to send us all through the motor transport school and every one has to learn to drive a car and ride a motor cycle, and repair both. I will start on aeroplanes as soon as I get through with this.

We are now under strict quarantine and can not leave the field, so I have no way of getting to Dayton, but I don't care much as I am satisfied here we certainly have good eats and every thing we want, in fact is just like being at home.

There was a large bunch transferred into my squadron. They are mostly all old squadron men and are either corporals or sergeants, you see the ones receiving the highest marks in school are made sergeants and the ones next highest, corporals. I hope I get to be a sergeant. I am trying for it anyhow. I will be glad when they start flying here. I am studying on aeroplanes every minute that I can. I don't think it will be long before I see France. We have a number of flyers in this squadron my commander, Lieut. Jerome T. Potter is a flyer and several of the sergeants also.

You will have to excuse this writing for I hurt my hand to-day on a motor cycle when a fellow went into a snow bank with me. It was quite cold here to-day. I borrowed a helmet, sweater, scarf and wristlets and then I had to come in side every once and a while to get warm. Well it is 15 minutes to nine so I guess I will close hoping to hear from you soon I remain,

Your loving son,

Lee R. Phelps, 265 Aero Squadron, Wilbur Wright Field, Fairfield, Ohio.

strikes not only threaten the safety of our armies in France, but the very heart of labor itself through the reduction in employment which is faced by millions of men not engaged directly in shipyard work.

"For this reason, a shipyard strike is in effect a lookout aimed at all labor in the country and threatens the very life of organized labor itself.

"The peak load requirements for shipyard workers will be 500,000 men. On these men depend the ability of other labor to obtain steady employment. In other words, if a group of shipyard workers tie up the shipyards or fail to give a full day's work, not only will they result in stoppage of each man's work, the up from fifteen to twenty other yard workers and throw them out of employment, but this stoppage will also effect the direct employment of 6,200,000 war workers as well as the employment of the entire 13,000,000 workers throughout the country."

Emil Kraus

The Best in Dry Goods, Shoes and Wearing Apparel

Grayling's Leading Dry-Goods and Clothing Store

RED CROSS GETS \$350.71 FROM K. P.

PUBLIC MAKES LIBERAL RESPONSE TO BENEFIT ENTAINMENTS.

Drama of Damon and Pythias Makes Strong Appeal with Audience.

The local chapter of Red Cross is just \$350.71 richer because of the benefit entertainment, dance, and sale of bed spread given by the members of Portage lodge Knights of Pythias at Temple theatre last week Thursday night.

Following upon after the benefit party given by the Odd Fellows, this fine fund shows noble response by the public and is a credit to the people of this community for the liberal manner in which they have contributed. The features offered by the Knights of Pythias were equal to the occasion, and those who attended received full value for every cent paid out.

The beautiful story of Damon and Pythias was presented in drama by members of Othello lodge Knights of Pythias of Bay City. This story is the foundation of the order and dates back for hundreds of years, when Dionysius coveted the throne of Greece. Thru propaganda and henchmen he influenced the Senate, in session in Syracuse, during the absence of Damon, one of the leading statesmen and senators. This incurred the wrath of Dionysius and Damon was ordered executed at sunset of that day.

Dismaied at the finding of his friend in trouble, Pythias pleads with the tyrant and offers himself as a hostage for Damon to permit the latter to visit his wife and child before he must die. His petition being granted Pythias is cash into the dungeon to await the return of Damon and, never doubting the loyalty of his friend with confidence and refused all offers to escape, until the last minute, and, just as the headsman's axe is raised, Damon is seen in the distance.

riding like the wind, who arrived in time to save his friend.

Ambition and power had been the life ladder of the tyrant and thus this new spirit among men was a marvel to his selfish mind. The lesson of friendship sunk deep in his heart and Damon and Pythias were granted pardons and restored to positions of honor in the kingdom they loved so dearly, and their great lesson of friendship has gone down thru countless ages and will ever be the heritage of mortal man.

The play was splendidly rendered, with forceful acting. The leading roles [were played by the following members of Othello lodge of Bay City: Damon, W. A. Gregory, (Jeweler), Pythias, F. R. Tomlinson, (traveling salesman).

Dionysius, S. M. Powrie, (manager of the C. E. Rosenberg & Co. store), Philistius, Geo. W. Digby, (city letter carrier), Captain of the Guard, C. E. Keeler, (purchasing agent for the Chevrolet Motor company).

Headman, L. L. Adriance, (of the firm of Adriance & Schultz). The above players were assisted by 11 members of the local lodge as sentinels and guards.

The proceeds from the play amounted to about \$125.00.

After the play and just before the dance began the beautiful hand crocheted bed spread, was sold for \$125.00 to Mrs. Marius Hanson.

A large crowd remained to enjoy the dance which lasted until about 2:00 a. m. During the evening sandwiches, fried cakes and coffee were served by ladies of the K. of P. members, which added to the money receipts. In all the fine sum of \$350.71 were received. A check for this amount has been issued to the secretary of Crawford county chapter of the Red Cross.

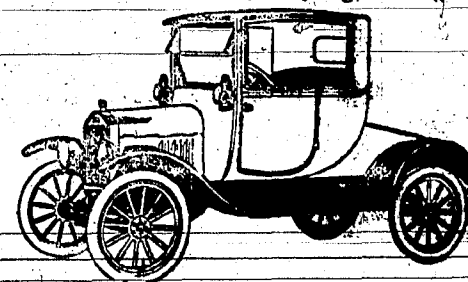
Round Oak heating stoves and Round Oak Chief ranges. 11-1-11 F. R. Decker, fow.

Indigestion.

Take a few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets as directed for indigestion and you will soon forget about your stomach troubles. Try it.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The Ford Coupe, have you examined it? It is a splendid enclosed motor car for two—will take three nicely—for \$560 f. o. b. Detroit. The Ford Coupe is in a class by itself by reason of its high value and low purchase price. Permanent top with sliding plate glass windows with removable window pillars; large, deeply upholstered seat with comfortable high back; ventilating windshield and large doors. The body is trim and handsome in design. There are all the joys of the open car in pleasant weather and a very warm, cozy car in wintry and inclement weather. GEORGE BURKE, Grayling, Michigan.



ASK BIG ACREAGE OF SPRING WHEAT

Government Calls on Farmer to Increase Food Supply.

SOUTH SHOULD FEED ITSELF

Agricultural Program for 1918 Urges Necessity for Producing Large Supply of Food and Feedstuff to Feed America and Its Allies.

Washington, D. C.—The planting of an increased acreage to spring wheat and the production of an increased supply of other food products and of live stock, especially hogs, is recommended in a supplementary food production program issued by the United States department of agriculture.

This program re-emphasizes and amplifies the food-production program for 1918 issued by the department in August, 1917, and other suggestions made in the fall and the first of this year regarding increased pork production and increased production of foodstuffs in the south. Taken in connection with the recommendations previously made, it suggests in full the proposals which the department thinks it desirable to offer with a view to securing enough meat and dairy products, cereals, sugar and other staple and perishable foods, wool and cotton for the nation, its armies, and the allies. It gives suggestions for the approaching spring operations, based upon the latest available information as to the condition of the fall-planted crops of winter wheat and rye and as to the number of meat and dairy animals reported for 1917. They represent the best thought of the specialists of the department who have had the benefit of advice from agricultural leaders throughout the country.

Our Best Efforts Required. "Notwithstanding an increased production of staple crops in the United States in 1917, there is need for more food," the program states. "Taking into account our own needs, the needs of the nations associated with us in this war, and the needs of friendly neutral nations, our best efforts will be required to provide enough food in 1918. Whether the war continues or not, the demands on this country, because of the increasing population and the needs of Europe will be great. An especially strong demand will be made on this country for meats and live stock. In 1917, notwithstanding the many difficulties encountered, the farmers planted the largest acreages in the history of the nation, harvested record crops of most things except wheat, and succeeded in greatly increasing the number of live stock."

"The situation is such that chief emphasis should be given to the production of the great staple food products, with special stress on wheat and hogs, the leading war foods."

The south is urged to provide food for its own people and feed for its live stock and then to plant as much cotton as can well be cultivated and harvested. To raise the world need for meats and fats is made clear. Farmers are urged to join with the men on the ranges in providing sheep whose wool is needed to equip soldiers.

The program discusses the farm labor problem, points out the lines of effort for better, and outlines the activities of the federal and state agencies to furnish assistance.

Spring Wheat. In dealing with the question of spring wheat, the program states:

"The acreage of spring wheat should be increased in order to make certain that we shall have an adequate supply of wheat for our own uses and to meet the needs of the allies."

"While the area of winter wheat sown in 1917 was the largest on record, the condition of the crop, as reported on December 1, was the lowest ever recorded, indicating a probable production of only 540,000,000 bushels. Whether the actual production will be greater or less than the estimate will depend upon conditions prevailing between now and the time of harvest. If there were planted to spring wheat in the United States this year an acreage equal to the sum of the record planting in each spring wheat state within the last ten years, there would be sown approximately 23,300,000 acres. If there should be planted an acreage equal to the sum of the record planting for each state within the last five years there would be sown approximately 21,000,000 acres. The record planting for any year was 20,881,000. In 1911. The acreage for 1917 was 18,511,000."

"The department of agriculture has carefully studied all these records and other data in connection with the present war conditions and needs, and believes that it will be possible this year to secure an acreage in excess of the record acreage which was planted in 1911. It is believed that increased

Reached His Capacity.

The first floor of the home was reached at the rear by climbing a flight of stairs. One evening the family came from town with a good many parcels, which the father, mother and son, Eugene, proceeded to carry into the house. Eugene going up the steps first, as they neared the top step the father said, forgetting momentarily that the youngest son's arms were full, too. "Open the screen door, son," to which the youngster replied: "I can't papa, I'm all used."

No Honest Work Wasted.

No honest work is wasted. Force is never lost. You may see the results you expect, but there are always results when there is effort. Never let yourself think that anything you have done has been in vain. Effort and achievement are inseparable.—Exchange.

Measure Smoke.

A British committee for investigation of atmospheric pollution maintains smoke measuring apparatus in 16 English and Scotch towns.

acres can be secured in states and sections where spring wheat production is known to be reasonably promising, and that such increases can be made without upsetting farm plans.

It is hoped that many farmers, especially in the northern part of the corn belt, will find it possible to plant five to ten acres additional in wheat. In some cases they will plant more. In a number of states in the eastern and central portions of the country where spring wheat has not been grown in recent years, the crop is now being re-established and it is recommended that this movement be encouraged.

To a small extent the acreage in oats, if necessary, could be reduced in the interest of wheat. Likewise, a very small portion of the acreage which normally would be planted to corn in the northern part of the corn belt might be sown to spring wheat.

If the acreage of spring wheat indicated for some of the states cannot be planted, the barley acreage, which is known to grow better in some localities, might be increased. The use of barley for food is increasing in this country and it is a welcome food in Europe.

Summary of Other Recommendations. Following is a summary of other important recommendations regarding cereals, meat, poultry, and perishables.

Hogs. The number of hogs should be increased by at least 15 per cent during the year 1918.

Sugar. Effort should be made to maintain the acreage of sugar cane and sugar beets, and to increase these areas in so far as these crops are well established, or are necessary to sound agricultural practice.

Production of satisfactory substitutes for sugar. including sorghum, corn and cane sirup, maple products and honey can and should be increased.

Dairy Products. The supply of dairy products should be maintained to meet the needs of this country and to help supply the increasing demands of the allies.

Poultry. Poultry production should be increased greatly, especially in back yards and on farms where waste material is available and the purchase of expensive grains and other material is not required.

Corn. An acreage of corn approximately equal to that of 1917 should be planted, with possible slight reductions in certain sections to free areas for spring wheat.

Oats, Barley, Rice, Buckwheat and Flaxseed. The area in oats should be maintained, especially in regions and on soils which are not so well adapted to other grains, but with a small reduction to provide for increasing the wheat acreage. Barley production should be increased in regions where it grows best, especially in the northern edge of the corn belt and in sections north and west of the belt; and rice, buckwheat and flaxseed production should be maintained and, if possible, increased.

Potatoes. The normal acreage of Irish and sweet potatoes should be maintained in 1918, notwithstanding the large crops in 1917.

Hay, Forage and Pastures. Wherever feasible, the area devoted to hay, forage and stage crops should be increased and these products should be used to a greater extent in place of grains and other concentrates.

Beef Animals. The number of beef animals should be maintained and, if possible, increased.

Beans, Peas and Peanuts. The production of beans and peas should be increased in regions to which they are adapted, because of their high food value, keeping qualities, and availability for domestic and export trade. Soy beans and peanuts should be increased in order to supplement beans and peas as human food, as a source of much needed oil, and as animal feed.

Perishables. (a) Market gardens near large consuming centers should be increased so as to meet, as nearly as possible, the needs of the community, and in order to obviate the necessity of transporting such products from distant points.

(b) The planting of home gardens, especially for family needs and for preserving food for future use, again should be emphasized.

(c) The commercial production of perishables generally should be increased above normal wherever it is reasonably clear that transportation and marketing facilities will be available.

What Was in Him. "Children," said the teacher while instructing the class in composition, "you should not attempt any flights of fancy, but simply be yourselves and write what is in you. Do not imitate any other person's writings or draw inspiration from outside sources."

As a result of this advice Johnny Wise turned in the following composition:

"We should not attempt any flights of fancy, but write what is in us. In me there is my stomach, lungs, heart, liver, two apples, one piece of pie, one stick lemon candy and my dinner."

Baltimore Bulletin.

True Gospel of Work.

Work is the glory and delight of life, and the only acceptable excuse for being in this world, and the object of all practical investigations of the principle of fatigue and recovery is to find out, not what is the least possible amount of work that a human being can get along on, but what is the greatest amount of work he can do without decreasing his working capacity. Such is the gospel of work, which those who are not of the elect may regard as hard doctrine.—Exchange.

The Unicorn.

The unicorn which assists the lion in upholding the British Royal coat of arms bears the reputation of being entirely mythical. But in truth it has an actual prototype in the chiru, an antelope of western Tibet and Hindustan. By right the chiru has two horns, but it is of so pugnacious a disposition that it often loses one of them.

Before the Counter-Attack.

"I wonder what tomorrow has in store for me," said Mrs. Burgess, scanning the Sunday advertisements.

PART OF MICHIGAN GUARD IN FRANCE

CABLE FROM OFFICER SAYS THAT 125TH REGIMENT HAS ARRIVED SAFELY.

MANY UP-STATE MEN IN UNIT

Members of Old 31st and 33d State Guards Form Part of Contingent That is Now "Over There."

Owosso—The One Hundred and Twenty-fifth regiment, former Michigan national guard, of which Company M. of Owosso, is a unit, has arrived safely in France, after an uneventful journey, according to a cablegram received by the finance of one of the officers.

The One Hundred and Twenty-fifth regiment includes members of the old Thirty-first and Thirty-third regiments, Michigan national guard, and was formerly commanded by Colonel Ambrose C. Pack, of Ann Arbor.

It trained at Camp MacArthur, Waco, Tex., and is supposed to have sailed from an eastern port about two weeks ago.

The One Hundred and Twenty-fifth, as reorganized in the federal service before leaving Waco, consists of Headquarters company, 207 men, 55 from the headquarters company of the Thirty-third Michigan Infantry, and 149 from Company I, Thirty-third Michigan, whose company home station was in East Jordan.

Supply company, 40 men—the old Thirty-third Michigan regiment supply company.

Supply company, 40 men—the old Thirty-third Michigan regiment supply company.

Machine gun company, 70 men—the machine gun company of the Thirty-third.

Company A, 243 men, 143 from Company A, Thirty-first, Detroit, and 100 from Company C, same regiment, Detroit.

Company B, 139 men, from Company B, Thirty-first Michigan, Detroit.

Company C, 245 men, including 50 from Company C, Thirty-first Michigan, Detroit; 145 from Company E, Thirty-first, Detroit, and 50 men from Company K, Thirty-first, from Monroe.

Company D, 230 men, including 141 from Company D, Thirty-first, Detroit, and 89 from Company K, Thirty-first, Monroe.

Company E, 148 men, all from Company A, Thirty-third Michigan, home station, Flint.

Company F, 145 men, from Company D, Thirty-third, home station, Alpena.

Company G, 150 men, from Company G, Thirty-third, home station, Houghton.

Company H, 150 men, from Company K, Thirty-third, home station, Cheboygan.

Company I, 228 men, 157 from Company B, Thirty-third, home station, Bay City, and 71 from Company M, Thirty-third, home station, Sault Ste. Marie.

Company J, 223 men, 155 from Company H, Thirty-third, home station, Saginaw; 78 from Company L, Thirty-third, home station, Menominee.

Company L, 228 men, 152 from Company C, Thirty-third, home station, Port Huron, and 76 from Company L, Thirty-third, home station, Menominee.

Company M, 223 men, 151 from Company H, Thirty-third, home station, Owosso, and 72 from Company M, Thirty-third, home station, Sault Ste. Marie.

Sanitary detachment of the Thirty-first, home station, Detroit, and 32 from sanitary detachment, Thirty-third home station, Saginaw.

HERTLING SEES WILSON VIEW

German Chancellor Says He Agrees With President on Several Points.

Amsterdam—Speaking before the Reichstag on February 25, the imperial German chancellor, Count von Hertling, made this declaration:

"I can fundamentally agree with the four principles, which in President Wilson's view must be applied in a mutual exchange of views, and thus I agree with President Wilson, that a general peace can be discussed on such a basis."

"Only one reserve need be made in this connection: These principles must not only be proposed by the president of the United States, but also must be actually recognized by all states and peoples."

Dies Before Finding Family.

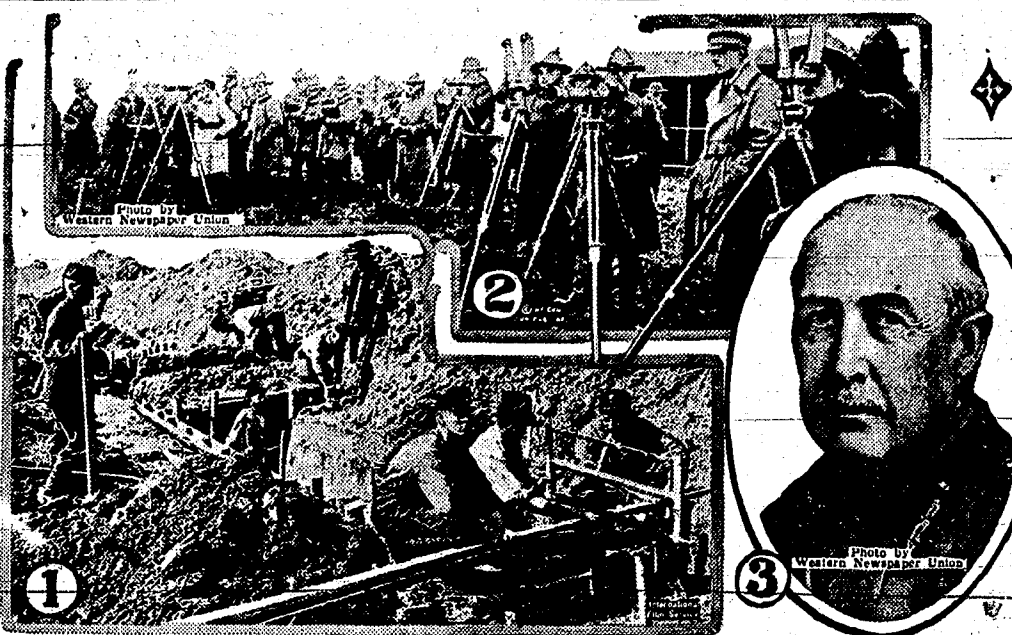
Escanaba—For three years John Grymson, of this city, died in vain to learn the fate of his wife and three children, whom he left in Belgium when he came here to make a new home for them. He died without the news he has been seeking.

Seeking to Overshadow Gompers.

Lansing—That President Hutchison of the ship carpenters' union, who has been the cause of the national administration's difficulties with the shipbuilding program, is seeking to overshadow and supplant Samuel Gompers, national president of the American Federation of Labor, is the belief of Crawford Vaughn, former premier of South Australia, leader of the National party of Australia. Vaughn expressed this sentiment at the meeting of the Michigan war conference.

Deposits for Fuel Earn \$1,100.

Detroit—Detroit bears the record, so far as is known, of being the only city in the United States to make money during the coal famine. Nearly \$1,100 was obtained by interest earned on money deposited at fuel offices for coal. The system of making dealers and others deposit checks for \$200 a car was organized as a safety device during the confiscation period. It insured the department here against any loss, should the car of coal come higher.



1—Swiss infantry constructing a trench on the frontier where the republic fears invasion by the Germans. 2—Officers of field artillery on the range at an American training camp in France observing the results of shots and finding new ranges. 3—Maj. Gen. Sir Henry Wilson, selected as British chief of staff to succeed Sir William Robertson.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Germany, Forcing Bolsheviki to Accept Her Terms, Resumes the War on Russia.

CIVIL CONFLICT CONTINUES

America's Preparations Are Being Speeded Up, and First Battleships Are Shipped, None Too Soon.

Premier Lloyd George Sustains the Program of the Supreme War Council.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

No longer believing in the pacific intentions of Russia, and with the professed purpose of restoring peace and order in the parts of that country they already occupy, the Germans last week reopened the war on the bolsheviki. Their first advance took them across the Dvina and into Dvinsk and Lutsik, and thence they continued on their way toward Petrograd, gathering in many prisoners and large quantities of arms and supplies. After protesting against the resumption of hostilities against Russia, Austria-Hungary joined in the invasion. The move is extremely unpopular among the bolsheviki of Germany, and the people generally of Austria, but the German government have the whip-hand and pay little heed to objections from others.

Continuing their advance, toward the end of the week the Germans sent a large fleet of warships to Revel and landed troops to invest that great seaport. They also landed a force of Finns, who had been fighting in the German army, in Finland, presumably to attack the bolsheviki at Tammerfors and Viborg.

Trotsky, finding his hope that the bolsheviki and bolsheviks would refuse to fight against those of Russia, emitted a loud wail, offering to sign the peace treaty Germany had demanded, but seemingly Dr. Von Kuehlmann deemed it too late. Furthermore, there were strong indications that the long-expected split in the ranks of the bolsheviki leaders had come, for Lenin countermanded Trotsky's orders for immediate demobilization, stating that they were unable, yet to announce the terms of peace as peace had not yet been signed.

The Red guard is necessarily sent, because civil war is raging in many parts of Russia. The bolsheviki claimed to have established their authority in that part of East Siberia known as Trans-Baikalia, to have captured Bataisk and advanced far beyond—Keston-on-the-Don, and to have routed the Cossacks in Astrakhan. In Finland, too, they claimed decided victories over the White guard of the government. Official dispatches from Petrograd said the Ukrainians had made an alliance with the Romanians and that a joint army had occupied Kishinev, but that the bolsheviki forces had driven them from Tiraspol on the Danube. The Ukrainians, on the other hand, appeared to Germany for help against the bolsheviki, who, they asserted, had invaded their territory and were burning and looting their towns.

In the Don Cossack region the government fostered by General Kalenines was ousted and a new republic, organized at Tchekassk by the workmen and soldiers—Kalenines' command suicide and his successor as lieutenant, General Nazarov, ordered all Cossacks to mobilize at once and fight the advancing bolsheviki forces. Altogether it is a pretty mess, and no one will envy the Germans the task they have assumed of restoring order.

The German and Austrian ministers, addressing the Reichstag, expressed the strong conviction that the peace with Ukraine was the beginning of peace with all Russia, but warned the people they might be disappointed. They explained that, in order not to disrupt this peace and lose the chance of getting wheat from Ukraine, they

could not promise that the Cheln district of Poland should not be given to the new republic, as the treaty provided, but they pacified the enraged Poles somewhat by the assurance that the frontiers of Cheln would be fixed by a commission including Polish and Ukrainian representatives. As for peace with Great Russia, Dr. Von Kuehlmann said he was awaiting signed confirmation from Trotsky that the German terms were accepted. These terms, not wholly made public, of course, correspond with Germany's interests.

The written confirmation of Russia's acceptance of the peace terms, it was reported, passed the German lines on Thursday.

The socialist members of the Austrian Reichsrath called on the government to adopt the principles set forth by President Wilson as a basis for general peace and asked that negotiations be begun quickly. They and all the Czechs and Slavs protested violently against the resumption of the war against Russia. Further trouble for Austria was reported by deserters who said the men of the fleet at Cattaro had mutinied, and there was growing dissatisfaction at Pola, Plume and other Austrian ports.

The United States and the entente allies have declared they will recognize no peace in the East made under compulsion and by a mere faction of the Russian people, nor one involving Poland without a previous consultation with Poland.

Sweden finally made up its mind that it couldn't intervene to stop the horrible civil conflict in Finland, but it was expected that Germany would take a hand in the mess there.

White President Wilson and his administration show no intention of discontinuing the campaign to bring about peace by argument, they do show an increasing realization of the improbability of peace within a short time. Possibly they are ready to admit that men and guns will do the most to end the war. At any rate, our preparations are being speeded up in a manner that is gratifying. Plans have been completed for sending to the training camps the second contingent of 500,000 men, beginning about May 1, and continuing at the rate of 100,000 men a week. These, it is believed, will all be taken from classes, which numbers approximately 1,600,000, and from the million men who will become twenty-one years of age during the year ending June 5 next. With increasing rapidity the men of the first draft are being sent across to France, in response to the call of the allies, and to provide more transports for them and their supplies, a great number of vessels have been withdrawn from trade outside the war zones, these being replaced by vessels of neutral nations, according to a recent agreement.

Further relief in the matter of transportation was provided by the economic agreement with Spain, signed Thursday, which permits General Pershing to purchase in Spain mules, army blankets and other supplies for his troops. A month ago Spain refused to let Pershing have these materials, but sufficient argument and pressure were brought to bear to induce a change of mind.

In the matter of American shipbuilding the prospect is fairly rosy again. The president, by quick and decisive action, put an end to the strike of shipyard carpenters, and on Thursday the pleasing announcement was made that the drive for the enrollment of 250,000 shipyard workers would bring more than the number sought, thousands of union men joining without restrictions as to working with unorganized workers.

Equally cheering was the statement by Secretary Baker that the first American battleships for Pershing's forces already had been shipped, several months earlier than had originally been intended. These machines are equipped with the Liberty motor, and from now on there will be a steady stream of them going over, together with the aviators and mechanics necessary to operate them. From the dispatches of correspondents in France these planes are sorely needed, for it is stated as an admitted fact that the Germans have the complete mastery of the air above the American sector.

SOCIALISTS MOVE FOR PEACE

Effort in Austria to Compel Government to Accept Program Put Forward by President Wilson.

The Austrian socialists have asked the Austrian government to accept President Wilson's peace program and to start negotiations as soon as it is possible. The socialists made their move in parliament, but what attitude was taken by the government is unknown as yet.

and are able to take observations and make photographs almost without opposition. As a result, the villages occupied by the Americans back of the lines have been bombed repeatedly.

In other respects Pershing's men are holding their own finely, both the infantry and the artillery demonstrating their entire readiness to meet the drive of the enemy if it should be directed against their sector. This, however, is not considered likely, as the Germans, if they gained any ground there, would place themselves in a wedge where they could be attacked on both sides by the allies. Some authorities have expressed the belief that Hindenburg will attack not only on the west front, but in Italy and the Balkans as well at the same time.

Switzerland has become much exercised over the massing of Teutonic troops near her frontier, and fears that her neutrality will be violated as ruthlessly as was that of Belgium. This might happen if Hindenburg decided to attempt to turn the right flank of the French army, and the results might be serious, for the French-Swiss frontier is not strongly protected.

In Palestine the British are steadily forging forward. To the east and northeast of Jerusalem several advances were made during the week, despite resistance by the Turks and at last advances the British were within four miles of Jericho.

Premier Lloyd George weathered another crisis last week, maintaining his position by readiness and readiness to continue and moving to resign if parliament felt like refusing him a vote of confidence. It all came about through his adherence to the program adopted by the Versailles council for a more unified control of war operations by all the allies. Gen. Sir William Robertson, chief of staff, would not hold his position in these circumstances, and it was given to Gen. Sir Henry Wilson. Something of a storm resulted, but the premier did not yield. He said the extension of powers of the supreme council was in accordance with the proposal of the United States, which was almost identical with those

of the other governments, and that the policy of Great Britain in this matter was the policy of France, Italy and America. This satisfied most of the premier's critics, though what the program of the council is has not been told to the people. In Washington military circles there is a belief that the council decided to strike the enemy without waiting for him to make his spring drive.

Two more air raids on London occurred during the week. Together they resulted in the death of 27 persons. Over on the continent the allied aviators made repeated raids on Trosses, Trosses and other towns as well as on Zebruge. Many tons of explosives were dropped on Larracks, railways, airfields and other targets, with excellent results. In the numerous air fights the British and French flyers easily maintained their superiority.

The list of British vessels sunk by submarines again decreased in numbers, but the week's reports included the torpedoing of the French steamship La Dives in the Mediterranean on February 1, with the loss of 110 men.

Following a conference of envoys of the allies with Director General McAdoo on ways and means to move foodstuffs from the middle West to the seaboard, so they can be shipped to Europe, Mr. Hoover issued an urgent appeal to the American people to do better than they have been doing in the matter of food conservation, warning them that they must be prepared to endure a domestic food shortage within 60 days.

An appeal for volunteers has been made by the department of labor, the council of national defense, the shipping board, the 20,000 four-minute men, governors of the various states, organized labor and business men. The aim is to fill all the present and future needs of the government's shipyards.

Pay of volunteers will be in accordance with the prevailing wage in the shipyards at the time they are called. Construction of houses for the workers is being pushed with energy, and the necessary homes will be ready when the men are called.

Cards are issued to all applicants, bearing statements of the purpose of the shipyard volunteers, classifying them according to trades and asking signers to respond when called. Buttons will be given to volunteers bearing the inscription, "U. S. Shipyard Volunteers." In addition, the worker will receive a certificate signed by Chairman Hurley, which reads:

"This is to certify (name of volunteer) of (city, state), has enrolled in the United States Shipyard Volunteers of Public Service Reserve to aid the nation in its imperative needs for merchant ships with which to overcome the submarine menace and maintain our forces at the front."

Shipyards to Win or Lose. "The world war will be won or lost in the American shipyards. Every rivet driven is a blow at the Kaiser. Every ship turned out brings America nearer to victory."

Those who give their strength and influence to the speedy construction of ships render service that is patriotic and highly essential to the successful termination of the war."

Plans for the organization of the Shipyard Volunteers were laid with the view to interfere as little as possible with the private industrial concerns and to cause the minimum of inconvenience to the workers themselves.

Under this system, when an acetylene or electrical welder, blacksmith, boiler maker, carpenter or any other of the skilled workers or laborers is enrolled, he need not fear that he will be called upon to quit his present position without notice and go immediately to a shipyard. The government does not contemplate issuing calls to the volunteers until the yards are ready to receive them.

When a man is enrolled he may make his personal plans in accordance with the government's wishes and he may when the call comes. He will then have awaiting him a definite job at a definite place, at a definite, generous rate of pay.

Quota of Each State. Each state has been assigned a quota, based upon the population and industries. The quota is as follows:

Maine 2,472 New Jersey 11,249
New Hampshire 1,483 Pennsylvania 4,771
Vermont 1,280 Ohio 19,862
Massachusetts 14,421 Indiana 10,847
Rhode Island 2,537 Illinois 13,682
Connecticut 4,681 Michigan 11,324
New York 39,426 Wisconsin 9,511
Minnesota 8,762 Alabama 8,894
Iowa 5,831 Mississippi 7,438
Missouri 11,912 Arkansas 6,022
North Dakota 2,584 Louisiana 1,064
South Dakota 2,305 Oklahoma 1,192
Nebraska 4,330 Texas 17,023
Kansas 4,330 Montana 1,183
Delaware 811 Idaho 1,481
Maryland 6,250 Wyoming 619
District of Columbia 1,284 Arizona 2,320
Virginia 1,483 New Mexico 1,183
West Virginia 5,292 Nevada 1,560
N. Carolina 9,251 Utah 1,560
S. Carolina 6,251 Nevada 1,560
Georgia 11,680 Washington 5,386
Florida 3,193 Oregon 3,204
Kentucky 8,263 California 11,310
Tennessee 7,852

Trades Needed in Shipbuilding. The department of labor has provided the following list showing the kind of trades most needed in shipbuilding, and a special appeal is addressed to men in those occupations to enroll in the United States Shipyard volunteers:

Acetylene and electrical welders, asbestos workers, blacksmiths, angle-smiths, drop-forge men, flange turners, furnace men, boiler-makers, riveters, reamers, carpenters, ship carpenters, dock builders, chippers and calkers, electrical workers, electricians, wiremen, crane operators, foundry workers, laborers (all kinds), loftsmen, template makers, machinists and machine hands (all sorts), helpers, painters, plumbers and pipe fitters, shipyard workers, copper-smiths, shipyard workers, structural iron workers, erectors, bolters up, cementers and crane men.

Daily Thought.

We think there are circumstances under which we can deal with men without love, and there are no such circumstances. You can cut down the trees and make bricks, or hammer iron without love, but you cannot deal with human beings without it.—Tolstol.

Kindly Disposition.

One of Providence's kindest dispensations is fixing it so that a man can be just as happy over feeling important as really being.—Ohio State Journal.

CALL FOR 250,000 SHIPYARD HELPERS

Each State Asked to Contribute Volunteers to Speed Merchant Fleet.

FORM RESERVE ORGANIZATION

Workmen to Stand Ready When Called—Standard Scale of Wages and Good Housing Conditions Assured.

MICHIGAN BREVITIES

Lake Odessa—Glen Fuller, Barry county farmer, was killed while cutting trees when a large tree fell on him.

Cheboygan—The local gas company has increased its rates 20 cents per thousand feet. The rate is now \$1.60 per thousand gas feet.

Muskegon—Local Germans have organized "Friends of a German Democracy" to bring pressure to bear on the German people to revolt.

Port Huron—Terrance Trainor, of Melvin, was brought to Port Huron hospital to have both hands and feet amputated, the result of frost bites.

Greenville—A tablet containing the names of the 72 Greenville men serving the United States in the war has been placed in the Greenville post office.

Ann Arbor—J. W. Newman, conductor, had both legs broken when he fell from his car west of here. The motor man ran seven miles before he found he had no conductor.

Allegan—A nurse found \$1,400 sewed inside the clothes of Mrs. Marie Myers just before she was buried here. She died a pauper in the county hospital, having no known relatives.

Detroit—A 10-month-old "war baby" has been adopted by James Couzens, police commissioner. The child is the daughter of a Canadian soldier who was killed in action.

Lansing—In order to provide for the family which has less than one loaf of bread a day, the fund administrator has authorized the baking by the bakers of a three-quarter-pound loaf.

Bay City—Farm boys who have been given deferred classification have been urged by draft officials to stay on the farm unless they wish to be called to military service in an earlier class.

Muskegon—Clarence Napier, 20 years old, died in the sinking of the Tuscania Feb. 2, according to word received by Mrs. Nellie Roe, Napier was an orphan. He enlisted last December. He lived formerly at Manistee.

Muskegon—Thomas Workman, for 15 years mail clerk on the Owosso division of the Grand Trunk railway out of Muskegon, and a resident of this city, has been selected by the government to go to France as a United States mail clerk.

Detroit—The state convention of the Michigan Equal Suffrage association will be held in Detroit, March 25-28. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the national association, and Mrs. Frank J. Shuller, chairman of state campaign, will be present.

Detroit—The state fuel administrator has now removed all restrictions formerly placed on business hours, including the nine-hour closing rule, so that all of Detroit's retail stores may now operate under their old opening and closing hours as they deem best.

Jackson—Warden Frensdorff of the Michigan state prison announced that two contracts amounting to between \$500,000 and \$600,000 had been assigned to the prison. As soon as adequate shipments of sisal are assured the prison twine plant will operate on three shifts of eight hours each.

Potoskey—Visions of a hard winter season have resulted from the cold wave here. The entire flock of thoroughbred frogs belonging to Frank Pasharis, of Allenville, were killed when even the mud bottom of his pond froze solid. Resort owners fear they may have to import trout from this summer.

Grand Rapids—Denied admission to Devoe hospital, where he went to call on a girl patient, Harry Feuby, Lansing, climbed a telephone pole outside the girl's window. Before he could reach the window, however, James A. Devoe, head of the hospital, discovered Feuby and held him up the pole at the point of a pistol until the police arrived.

Potoskey—Beaver Island residents are suffering from a diphtheria epidemic. The lack of a doctor on the island and the difficulty in getting to the mainland because of the breaking up of the ice has increased the danger. A Levering doctor finally arrived from Cross Village with antitoxin. Beaver Island is 25 miles from mainland in Lake Michigan.

Detroit—Three years and ten years weighed lightly on Alfred G. Barnshaw, Superior, Wis., when he greeted his old "bunkie," Freeman A. Pierce, 73 years old, at Cadillac hotel Thursday night, their first meeting in 53 years since they were mustered out of Company D of the Fourteenth Michigan. "Cap" Barnshaw, as they called him back in '61, had just returned from a visit to his son, Lieutenant Arthur C. Barnshaw, who is training at an eastern camp. It was while trying to trace relatives here that Mr. Barnshaw found his old comrade's name and address.

Lansing—Senator William Alden Smith has settled all question as to whether he will be a candidate for the Republican nomination to succeed himself by announcing that he had decided to run at the coming primaries. The announcement was not formal, but was contained in a letter written by him to a friend and supporter in Barry county, several days ago. The friend, an influential citizen of that county, had written to the senator, urging that he seek to remain in the senate because of the necessity for experienced legislators.

Detroit—Justice Heston sent Tom Sain, an Italian, to the house of correction for 90 days because he cut Carl Schroeder, seven years old, on the cheek, with a jackknife. While playing near his home, 145 Jay street, the little boy was approached by Sain, who leaned over and asked him whether he was a German. "Thoughtlessly, the boy answered 'Yes'." The assault followed. It is alleged: "I am sorry that I cannot give you a heavier sentence." Justice Heston told the prisoner when he pleaded guilty to the charge of assault.

Lawrence—Samuel Rennels, 92 years old, first white resident of Lawrence township, is dead.

Greenville—The groceries of Greenville are using sugar cards to prevent the hoarding of sugar by customers.

Owosso—Ebenzer Gould, the first white child born in Owosso, died at the Old Fellows' home, in Jackson, aged 85.

Potoskey—Emmet county farmers will buy western sheep and blooded cattle this spring for grazing on cut-over lands.

Memolinee—Local police have been instructed to round-up youths who are unemployed and make them go to work or go to war.

Pontiac—William A. Patterson, local recruit for the national army, had his trousers and \$6 in cash stolen while submitting to a physical examination at the Light-Guard armory.

Escanaba—Adam Sanders, aged 42, fell on a saw at the Escanaba Manufacturing company's factory and was killed. His left arm was severed and the saw cut through his shoulder.

Plint—Falling on a poker while attending furnace at home in Orionville, Mrs. Searth Ingles, wife of a teacher in the local high school, injured her eye so severely that she will lose her sight.

Battle Creek—Social workers have started a campaign to keep mothers from public dance halls. A mother recently left a three weeks' old baby on a table in a soft drink room throughout a public dance.

Alt. Clemens—Charles J. Corby, arrested last June 5 charged with manslaughter, after wrecking his automobile and causing the death of John Heckerling, has been released by Judge Law for lack of evidence.

Hastings—The bodies of Jasper Warner, 94 years old, civil war veteran, and Grover Lancaster, 24 years old, Harry county's first soldier to die in the present war, were conveyed in the same hearse to funeral cemetery.

Port Huron—Practically every company of state troops must be re-evaluated as the result of an error in the instructions sent out from Lansing. Equipment will be sent out as soon as the new enlistment is completed.

Plint—Girl pupils at the Michigan School for the Deaf are enthusiastic members of the local Red Cross chapter. Every girl in the school is a member of the Junior Red Cross. They devote Sunday mornings to Red Cross work.

Pontiac—Collapse of a floor in a stable on the Anderson farm near Orion, resulted in hanging five cows. The animals were fastened in stanchions and could not free themselves. They belonged to Fred Norton, who places the loss at \$500.

Lansing—M. J. Phillips, of Owosso, assistant secretary of the Michigan war preparedness board, has been commissioned as captain in the construction division of the signal corps. With his appointment Capt. Phillips was recommended for a major's commission.

Lansing—Representative Charles A. Hulse, 66 years old, of St. Johns, died at Albquerque, N. M., of pneumonia. He was en route to California with his wife and a party of friends. He served three terms as a member of the legislature from Clinton county, leading in the fight for anti-cigarette legislation.

Pontiac—Cash W. Bowers, city fuel administrator, received a letter, Feb. 12, years old, from the flooded Clinton river beside the city hall, when the boy fell in while balancing on a stone railing. Bowers and the boy were married under the Pike street bridge and under a sheet of ice, from beneath which he managed to crawl.

Houghton—Candidates for township treasurers on the "Red Cross ticket" will enter the field in the copper county. The state law allows township treasurers one per cent of taxes collected, the return in some cases amounting to \$20,000 annually. A number of business men will run on the "Red Cross ticket," turning their incomes over for war relief.

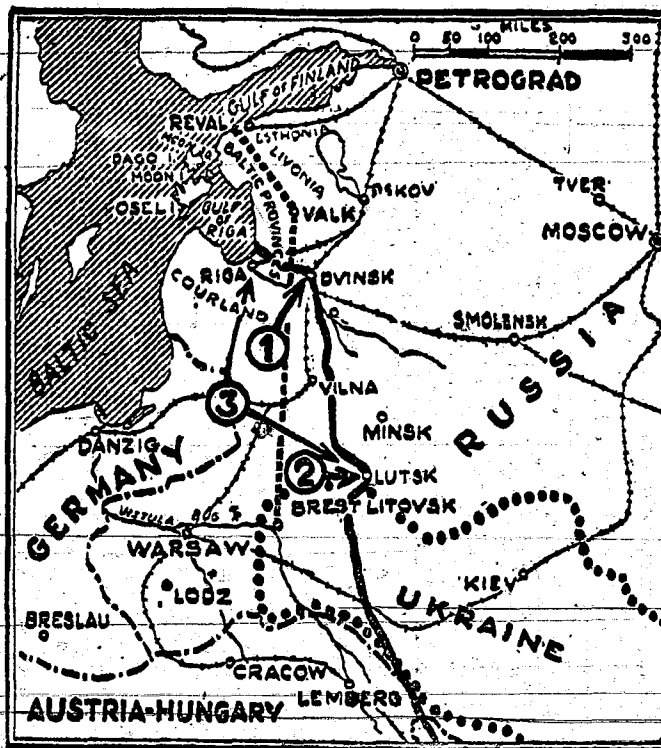
Pontiac—James Street was found at Oxford, unconscious from concussion of the brain. He was dragged a mile over frozen ground by a horse he had hired from a livery for a trip into the country to examine a quantity of wood on the faza farm. The horse bolted after he left the rig, and in an effort to stop the animal, he became entangled in the lines. He suffered severe scalp wounds, a broken arm and the flesh was torn to the bone from one of his shoulders by jagged ice.

Flint—John R. Kneebone, 25 years old, University of Michigan graduate with the degree of "Master of Arts in Municipal Administration," has been engaged as city manager of Beaufort, S. C. He will have the distinction of being the youngest city manager in the United States. He will succeed Harrison Grey Otis at Beaufort, which has been operating under the city manager plan for three years. Kneebone came from Houghton, and has been employed in the city engineer's department here for more than a year.

Camp Custer—With 42 years' experience at the head of his country's troops behind him, and the greatest war in history raging, Maj. Gen. James Parker has been called to the side lines. He went smiling. The sweeping away of his last hopes that he might be permitted to see service abroad was probably the bitterest disappointment that this veteran has ever known, yet he took his call to inactive life without a visible trace of emotion, bidding farewell to his staff and to his life work as calmly as though it was all a part of the day's duties.

Owosso—"If any one of us, whether banker, merchant or farmer, is worth one dollar more next January than we are today, the government should be a way of confiscating it and penalizing us. It may be fair that we should keep what we have, provided we must each do our part in backing the government and the troops and not leave it to others." This was one of the statements made by J. H. Johnson, banker, during an address before the members of group No. 7, Michigan Bankers' association.

NEW RUSSIAN INVASION BY GERMANS



The dotted line shows the approximate boundary of the territory Germany was reported to have demanded in the peace proposal made to Russia at the Brest-Litovsk conference. 1—Where the northern advance was made by the Germans across the Dvina river in the occupation of Dvinsk. 2—Where the southern German advance was begun in the occupation of the Russian fortress town of Lutsk. 3—Later reports from Berlin stated that the Germans were advancing on the Russian front along the entire line from Riga to Lutsk. This front is approximately 400 miles long.

TEUTONS DEMAND BIG PEACE PRICE

WANT 160,000 SQUARE MILES, \$1,500,000,000 INDEMNITY, FROM RUSSIA.

SLAV ARMIES MUST DISBAND

Terms Include Provision to Police Principal Cities—Czar May Be Restored to Throne.

Petrograd—The peace terms submitted at the Brest-Litovsk conference by the Central powers were as follows: Russia should surrender 160,000 square miles of territory, having a population of 18,000,000 and pay an indemnity subsequently modified to approximately \$1,500,000,000.

The Central powers were prepared to return to Russia 7,000 square miles in the Grodno government, province of Lithuania. Russia should agree not to spread revolutionary propaganda in the Central empires.

The commercial treaty which was abrogated at the beginning of the war, should be reconstituted and extended 20 years.

Reports reaching Petrograd are to the effect that the newest German demands include the partitioning of all the principal cities of Russia. The bolshevik authorities are ready to accept the peace terms originally outlined by the central powers and also to accede to a demand that Russia evacuate the small portion of Austrian territory still held, as well as Armenia and all other territory captured by Turkey.

Czar's Rule May Be Restored.

London—Germany intends to restore the imperial family to the throne of Russia, according to reports here, maintaining it by German officered troops, declaring neighboring consideration compels her to maintain order in the dominions of her neighbor, who is unable to maintain this herself.

Plans for the German occupation of Petrograd were completed many weeks ago, delay being due to the necessity of taking steps to further disorganize the government and demobilize the army, and thus prevent any systematic destruction of Russian territory before the German advance.

BAKER'S MUST MAKE WAR BREAD

Food Administrators Told to Enforce 20 Per Cent Substitute Rule.

Washington—State food administrators have been ordered to enforce strictly the food administration's rule requiring bakers to use 20 per cent of wheat flour substitutes in all bakery products.

"This rule," a telegram sent to the administrators said, "is an important link in the food administration's wheat conservation program, upon the success of which depends our ability to supply the allies with the wheat flour that is essential to their victory and ours. The list of substitutes is wide."

Detroit Combines War Fund Work.

Detroit—Coordination of the community's activities, patriotic and civic, was shown to be an accomplished fact at an epoch-making luncheon of the Community Union. The most important feature of the luncheon was formal announcement of formation of the Patriotic fund, which will combine in one great drive campaign for raising Detroit's 1918 quotas for the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and Knights of Columbus war funds and the Jewish War Relief and War Camp Recreation fund.

Alien Registration Shows Laxity.

Detroit—The lax methods of Detroit election board officials in permitting aliens to vote indiscriminately is criticized by many federal officials, who have confessed that their "eyes were opened" by the large number of German aliens, who are now classified as alien enemies, enjoying all the rights and privileges of citizens. The registration of aliens shows that hundreds of such aliens in Michigan have been voting without even attempting to take out civil papers.

EXPECT 3 MORE YEARS OF WAR

Arkansas Governor Says This Is Belief of Washington Officials.

Chicago—According to Governor Charles H. Brough, of Arkansas, the judgment of official Washington is that there will be three more years of war.

Fresh from a visit to the national capital, Governor Brough made the statement here in a speech at the congress of national service of the National Security league. It was in connection with his declaration that a conservation and educational program must be adopted in order to win the war.

"I was in Washington recently and it is the opinion of men there that this war will last three years longer," said the governor. "Germany, in some respects, is stronger than she was three years ago. She has 12,000,000 square miles of territory and six times the food acreage that she formerly did. She will also come into the possession of large munitions factories, because of the collapse of the Russian government."

OLD EXEMPTIONS ARE NOW VOID

Men Rejected in First Draft Subject to Call in Deferred Draft Quota.

Lansing—In order that it might be thoroughly understood that the call for a deferred percentage of Michigan registered men, March 4, includes everybody, even those once rejected as physically unfit, Adjutant General Bowers issued an important bulletin to all boards.

The physical requirements have been changed so that many once rejected may now be taken, and according to Adjutant General Bowers, so far seem to understand this. Others, however, believe that because the men were going to Camp Greenleaf, Ft. Oglethorpe, which until lately has been a military camp, the men asked were for medical training.

JAPS PLAN MOVE IN SIBERIA

Intimated They Will Assist Anti-Bolshevik Forces.

London—The Japs according to reliable authority, will take action in Siberia at an early date, and there are evidences that the Japanese have long been preparing to carry out this move.

The situation in Siberia is considered extremely grave, owing to inability of the Cossack General Semenov, head of the anti-Bolshevik movement, in that vast territory to obtain Allied support, for which he has appealed to the Japanese.

DETROIT AVIATOR IS KILLED

Student Flyer Falls 100 Feet At Dallas Training Field.

Detroit—R. E. Stall, of Detroit, was killed Monday when his machine fell 100 feet at Love field, near Dallas, Texas.

Stall, a flying cadet, attempted a difficult maneuver and his machine, driven to the earth, according to information given out by Major Weeks, camp adjutant.

Highway Across State Planned.

Gaylord—Nine counties were represented here in an important good roads meeting, which endorsed the projected improved midland highway, exceeding 300 miles in length from Detroit, north by way of Saginaw to Mackinaw. The proposed route runs direct to Mackinaw from Gaylord, with a short line westward to the West Michigan pike, which north of here reaches Lake Traverse bay. Potoskey, Harbor Springs and all the magnificent resorts of the Charlevoix region.

New Council Rules All War Work.

Lansing—All Michigan's war activities will be supervised by the newly created war council. This will include Red Cross work, the Liberty loan campaign, the war savings stamp propaganda, the production of food, the conservation of resources, the reorganizing of a public service for government labor purposes, the construction of a boy reserve for farm labor, the operations of a "four-minute men" maintenance and speakers' bureau, food production, substitution for male labor, etc.

103 DIE WHEN SHIP RUNS ON SHOALS

RED CROSS LINER FLORIZEL WRECKED DURING HEAVY SNOWSTORM.

43 SAVED BY RESCUE BOAT

Efforts to Escape From Steamer in Small Boats Hopeless, No Help Possible From Shore.

St. John's, N. F.—The crack Red Cross liner Florizel, from St. John's for New York by way of Halifax, with 146 persons aboard, including 77 passengers, piled up on the jagged near Cape Race during a blizzard February 24 and it is believed that 103 on board were lost.

During work by a small coasting steamer, the Prospero, resulted in the rescue of the survivors.

The ship struck in Broadcove about 5 a. m. She sent one wireless message of distress which was received at the Cape Race radio station, saying that she was aground and in imminent danger of destruction. Her wireless apparatus worked haltingly, and soon was silent. No further word was heard from her and as the cure is in a remote and sparsely settled district, it was not until late in the forenoon that a rescue party reached the scene. They discovered the Florizel lying well in shore and subjected to a merciless pounding by the heavy seas.

Small boats could not live in the surf and efforts to escape from the ship were hopeless, while in the absence of life saving equipment, no assistance could be given from the shore.

WHEAT PRICE IS SET AT \$2.20

President Fixes Market Price for Coming Season's Yield.

Washington—A price of \$2.20 a bushel—the same as for last year's crop—has been fixed by President Wilson for the coming season's wheat yield. The price is for Chicago No. 1 Northern spring wheat at Chicago, with a scale of differentials for other markets.

The differentials differ to a slight extent from those now operative and range from a minimum of \$2 to a maximum of \$2.25.

In fixing by proclamation a price now for the new crop, which will not be harvested until June, the president was believed to have had two objects in view. The first was to halt legislation pending in congress to fix prices at from \$2.25 to \$3 and the other was to stimulate spring planting.

The introduction of the price raising bill had begun to check the flow of wheat to market and food administration officials feared that such action would have to close down. Hoping the legislation would pass, farmers, it is believed, have been refusing to sell at the present price of \$2.20.

U-BOAT KILLER PLANT STARTED

Buildings to Be Completed By May 10—Will Employ Nearly 15,000 Men.

Detroit—Construction work on Henrich's submarine plant for the building of anti-submarine boats has started in River Rouge. The buildings, covering an area of five acres and costing \$1,000,000, are to be completed by May 10. Between 10,000 and 15,000 men will be employed.

A canal from the Rouge river to the site of the plant is being dredged. The boats are to be produced in numbers never before attempted in any similar undertaking. When finished they will be manned and sent to the Atlantic ocean via Lake Erie and the Welland canal.

Navy officials will be stationed at the plant to supervise the construction of the ships.

NEXT DRAFT CALL IN SPRING

Date Not Set—Indications Point to Some Time During April.

Washington—White war department officials reiterate that no date has been definitely fixed for the calling of the second draft for the national army, all available outward indications seem to point to some time during the month of April or the latter early in May.

Such an estimate is based on the known preparations for equipping and housing the men. Equipment and supplies for men of the second draft will become available soon after April 1.

Michigan Markets 100 Years Ago.

Ann Arbor—Market quotations taken from the Detroit Gazette of June 25, 1817, more than 100 years ago, show prices that are interesting today. Pork was quoted at from \$28 to \$30 a barrel, lamb at \$20 a hundred at \$27, and beef at \$6 per hundredweight; wheat was \$2 a bushel, corn \$2.00, oats \$1, and potatoes \$1.25 a bushel. Butter could be bought for 31 cents a pound and cheese at 25 cents a pound, while eggs were plentiful at thirty-seven cents a dozen.

Boys From Custer On Way to France.

Camp Custer—Over 5,000 men from Camp Custer have been sent overseas to France, the majority of whom, of course, were Michigan boys, since Michigan furnishes the big share of the troops in this command. Those who were chosen for overseas service were the happiest men in the division. Some of them, it is stated, gave up their civilian jobs as noncommissioned officers and went back to the ranks as privates to qualify, the order specifying that only privates should be chosen.

BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

SCOUTS ARE GROWING FAST

On December 31 the records of the Boy Scouts of America showed 287,277 registered scouts in good standing, as compared with 186,544 on the same day one year previous.

There were 18,413 troops in good standing, as compared with 9,756 one year ago.

Fully 74,937 men are serving as volunteer scout officials—12,204 scoutmasters, 13,973 assistant scoutmasters, 50,810 as members of troop committees of local councils and as committeemen or other scout officials.

Comparison of the records shows that the membership has practically doubled within two years, and the increase in the number of troops has been nearly as large in proportion.

To deal with this growth of 394,741 men and boys there are less than 300 men engaged in scout work professionally.

The Boy Scouts of America was incorporated February 8, 1910, and was chartered by congress June 15, 1916.

HELP TO EXTEND SCOUTING

Two officers of the national council of the Boy Scouts of America, at great personal sacrifice, have visited Chicago and Boston to help stimulate interest in boy scout organizations.

President George H. Pratt is vice president of the Brooklyn Borough Scout council, but his interest in the local work is not confined to his own city. He took a very active part in the intensive development of scouting on the Pacific coast for several years. He has now been in Chicago in connection with the inauguration of their financial campaign.

Mr. Mortimer L. Schiff went to Boston for a similar purpose. He has made such trips to other cities in the past. Mr. Schiff also takes a keen interest in the work in New York City, where he is interested in Troop One Hundred and Twenty-one and other troops.

CAN BE A PIONEER SCOUT.

There are thousands of boys from the backwoods of Maine to the ranches of California, and from the Everglades of Florida to the plains of the great Northwest, who have not joined the Boy Scouts of America, because of the impracticability of organizing troops in their home towns. For such boys—and only such boys—who find it impossible to be active members of troops, provisions have been made for enrolling them as Pioneer Scouts.

A Pioneer Scout is admitted to membership upon written application on a form provided by the national council, which tells what he must do. His obligations are the same as those of the active scouts who are members of troops. He receives a certificate of membership in the same way as members of regular troops.

SCOUTS AID THE POSTMEN.

Whichever boy scouts were given an opportunity to aid their summering Christmas holidays in a manner which has never been resorted to there before. The scouts went out on the trucks delivering parcel post packages and aided the driver in disposing of his load.

This enabled the employees of the post office to prevent the congestion that has occurred in the past. The scouts' efforts were both successful and pleasing to those in charge of the mail distribution, and in all cases the boys have been found absolutely honest.

BOY SCOUTS IN SOD HOUSE

The clubhouse of troop No. 1 of Hebron, Neb., was built by the scouts under the supervision of a pioneer of the sod-house days on the prairie. The walls are about sixteen inches thick, and up in strips of sod with the joints overlapping.

Over the rafters poles is a layer of willow brush, then a layer of grass and then a layer of sod for the roof. It is rainproof, is cool in the summer time, warm in winter and very cozy inside. The floor is about a foot below the level of the ground and is covered with clean sand. It has attracted much attention.

ROTARIANS ADOPT BOY SCOUTS.

Arrangements are being made by the Rotary club of Camden to raise \$10,000 to help the boy scout movement. The boys have been "adopted" by the club and the Rotarians are going to see that they will want for nothing. Both organizations are based on service and the Rotarians are a sort of senior scouts.

GOOD TURNS BY SCOUTS.

Scouts at Abilene, Tex., helped the chamber of commerce, in promoting a municipal water system and in locating a mechanical and agricultural college there.

The Woman's Patriotic association of Butte, Mont., is sending 600,000 letters to France for the use of needy women and children and babies of that country. Boy scouts at the red cross agencies in the city carry the clothing to the headquarters of the Patriotic association.

Two scouts, Caled, from Detroit, Mich., to Denver, Colo., they served at Fort Morgan.

Carbide Illumination in Sweden.

Vice Consul Arthur E. J. Rolly reports from Stockholm, Sweden, that the production of carbide lamps has been a relatively short period of time because an important industry and soon the different models will number about 300. One of the first lamps of practical importance constructed is a carbide lamp, submitted by a Stockholm firm.

For Coughs and Colds

Use NOTHING but a DEPENDABLE, PROMPT and EFFECTIVE REMEDY—guaranteed to soothe and RELIEVE Fast—Coughs or Colds.

SCHIFFMANN'S EXPECTORANT

(Makes 64 Teaspoonfuls) Is guaranteed one of the most effective, soothing and best remedies for promptly relieving Coughing, Dry, Painful Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Spasmodic Croup, or Hoarseness, etc. It breaks the irritated throat membranes almost instantly, and the lasting relief it affords will be surprising and gratifying. Contains no opiates. Sign and give.

THIS FREE 15 CENT COUPON

ANY DRUGGIST who will accept it for 15 cents in purchasing a box of SCHIFFMANN'S EXPECTORANT. It is NOT EXACTLY AS REPRESENTED, go back and get your MONEY REFUNDED.

Name _____

As Others See Him.

He was their only child.

To be merciful, let us say he was not really a pretty child.

Some said he looked like his mother. But neither claimed he was the dead image of his father.

One day when the son and his wife a bit of his father gave the boy a handmirror with which to amuse himself.

CENTRAL DRUG STORE

A. C. OLSON, Prop'r.

This store is open from 12 noon to 9 p. m.
Saturdays from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.
Sundays from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

The above are our business hours. The store will be closed at all other hours. Orders phoned in during the forenoon hours will be delivered during business hours. We will look after all your wants promptly according to above regulations.

Prescriptions Delivered Promptly
at all hours

PHONE NUMBER
ONE



Crawford Avalanche

O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months......75
Three Months......40

Entered as second class matter, at the Postoffice, Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, FEB. 23



United in the
Service of our
Country.

Food Administrator Hoover has issued an order that no chickens may be killed and offered for sale before April 30. In explanation of the order, it is stated that there are tons of chickens in cold storage and in order to force consumption of this supply, fresh fowls are withheld from the market. The prices, quoted on these cold-storage fowls are from 32 to 36 cents per pound wholesale. Of course this enormous amount of meat must be saved, but how does it happen that packers are permitted to gut the market at a time when such meat should be cheap, thus forcing the price beyond reason and then later gouge the public, in their greed to gain wealth, at the expense of the masses. The laboring people are wronged by such methods without doubt. Their dollars are required in a hundred different places but when individuals or corporations are permitted such practices it is the wage-earner who has to suffer. It might not be quite so bad if the profits were regulated, as they have been in a few commodities, such as sugar and other commodities. This appears much like profiteering, and we only trust and hope that regulatory laws will soon remedy such injustices.

Acetylene Lighting.
Acetylene lighting is expected to come into general use throughout Denmark as the government has appointed a commission to pass upon lamps offered for sale and carbide is easily obtainable from Norway.



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HOME, SWEET HOME!
THE DECORATIONS REFLECT the character of the household, and determine the character of the home circle.
GET COMPETENT ADVICE and let the expert FRANK WALL-PAPER LINE. None is cheaper and none so fast.
DEPENDABLE MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP
ENORMOUS SELECTION edited to cover every need. Samples shown without obligation.

GRAYLING TO HAVE BOX FACTORY.

T-TOWN SAW MILL WILL BE SOLD AND MOVED AWAY.

Selling, Hanson Company Sell Band Mill to R. Hanson & Sons.

This paper announced last week that certain changes were to occur among the local lumber companies. These changes were not fully determined upon and full particulars were not available at that time.

In an interview with Mr. Hanson he states that the band mill of the Selling, Hanson Company has been sold to R. Hanson & Sons and they will begin operation of it about May 1st.

The saw mill of R. Hanson & Sons, located at T-Town, will be sold and shipped out of town, probably to the upper peninsula. The planing mill of R. Hanson & Sons will be operated as a box factory and planing mill combined. This will be placed in charge of a competent manager just as soon as arrangements can be made. The families living at T-Town will be provided with employment at that plant. T. W. Hanson, who has been manager of the T-Town mills since they started, will have charge of the band mill.

Mr. Hanson says there are two reasons for making these changes. One reason is because of the scarcity of labor and another reason is that not sufficient logs are obtainable to operate three saw mills at this place. This combination will prolong the life of the lumber business in Grayling. Efforts have been made the past few years to substitute paper for making boxes, but it is found that the losses to shippers occurring in damaged goods and breakage more than offsets the saving by this substitution. There is plenty of box timber in this region and the prospects are bright for a long term of operation by the box factory.

O. W. Hanson is in charge of operations for the Selling, Hanson Company, and Mr. R. Hanson says that he will be relieved of some of the work of looking after the affairs of the work company.

There is no doubt but that these changes are of great concern to the people of Grayling and insure a longer life to our industrial institutions, and thus a big benefit to our people.

Retain German Born Michigan Guard Officers.

German born Michigan Guard Officers who lately by War department orders were detained from going to France with their organization are now on their way to France.

Major A. Gansser, Bay City, 33rd Mich. Infantry, who with other Michigan and Wisconsin Officers was effected by this order, was made Commander of the Casual Detachment 32nd Div. at Camp Mac Arthur, Texas. Lieut. E. Spies, Grayling, of the 1st Mich. Cavalry came in command of prov. Co. No. 4 Casual Detachment; Lt. Bolstedt, 33rd Mich. Inf. became Mess Officer of same Detachment.

These Officers are much pleased now with the change of orders which permit them to take the field once more for the right and honor of their adopted country. Major Gansser and Lieut. Spies served as volunteers during the Spanish American War and both saw service in Cuba. Since that time both have been nearly continuously in the service. Major Gansser serving with the Infantry and Lieut. Spies with Infantry, Artillery and Cavalry.

Following Stores Close at 6:00 p. m. Except Saturdays

The following stores close at 6:00 p. m., except Saturdays, when they will close at 9:00 p. m.

THE SIMPSON CO., Grocers

R. D. CONNINE, Grocer

H. PETERSEN, Grocer

A. TRUDEAU, Grocer

M. A. ATKINSON, Grocer

SALLING, HANSON CO., Gen. Mdse.

THOS. CASSIDY, Bakery and Grocery

F. H. MILKS, Market

GAME & BURROWS, Market

J. A. HOLLIDAY, Bazaar Store

Field Seeds

EDW. E. EVANS

West Branch, Mich.

During the Copper Country trouble Major Gansser was in command of a battalion of Infantry in Houghton county and Lieut. Spies having command of a detachment of artillery detachment to leave the Copper country. During the Mexican border trouble Major Gansser commanded a Battalion of Inf. at El Paso Texas. Lieut. Spies was 1st. Lieut. of Troop A. Mich. Cavalry which patrolled the Border at Fabens, Texas. After returning from the border Major Gansser's regiment remained in the service and was on duty guarding important places in Michigan.

At the establishment of Camp Custer Major Gansser took command of that station until his Regiment was sent to Camp MacArthur. At the declaration of war against Germany Lieut. Spies became supply officer for the 1st Squadron Mich. Cavalry which later on was made into Artillery when he became 1st Lieut. in Battery E 119th Field Artillery.

Major Gansser and Lieut. Bolstedt have rejoined their old organizations. Lieut. Spies leaves for Douglas, Arizona for duty with the 30th U. S. Cavalry which is part of the new cavalry division being formed for service.

FOR SALE—Heavy work horse, one top heavy and single harness. Telephone Country line, Alton Brott, Postoffice, Grayling. 2-28-3.

FOR RENT—Six room house on Ogeon street, Inquire of Waldemar Jurgensen, at the County Treasurer's office. 2-28-3.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Write me for description of 120 acres in South Branch Township, on which I can give an easy deal. Some timber, house, fruit, etc. W. B. Tyler, 2548 4th St. Columbus Ohio. 2-28-3.

FOR SALE—Columbia Phonograph and a large number of records and case for 10 inch records; one second hand bicycle and oil stove will sell cheap. Peter Jensen. 2-28-3.

FOR SALE—Team of farm horses, weight about 2200 lbs. age 12 years, absolutely sound and in good condition. \$200 cash if taken at once. John T. Parsons, Frederic, Mich. 2-28-3.

FOR SALE—Standard Oil Company's team of horses. Inquire of D. Hoessli. Phone 263. 2-28-3.

FOUND—Pair of spectacles in Avalanch office. Call for same at Avalanch office. 2-21-3.

FOR RENT—Furnished room centrally located. Inquire at the Avalanch office. 2-21-3.

FOR RENT—Furnished room for gentleman. C. F. Hanson, opposite Russell Hotel. 2-21-3.

FOUND—Bunch of keys on horse-drawn sled. In the bunch are several flat keys, a skeleton key, bottle opener, house key and a double key. Owner may call at the Avalanch office for same. 2-21-3.

FOR SALE—Good work horse, 1 road cart, 1 center and 2 road horses. Henry Borchers. 2-21-3.

FOR RENT—My residence on South side, with 1 acre garden, large hen house with fenced yards, large wood shed, and large cellar under house. by 1st of April. P. Aebli. 2-21-3.

FURNISHED ROOMS for rent to responsible gentlemen. Inquire of Mrs. C. H. Hattaway, who has recently moved into the Harry Hill property, Cor. Tonia St. and Peninsular Ave. 2-21-3.

\$100 Reward; \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh medicine is taken internally, and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all druggists, 75 cents.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office, in the village of Grayling, in said county, on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1918.

Present: Hon. Oscar Palmer, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Nels P. Jensen, deceased.

Christ J. Jensen having filed in said court a petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Christ J. Jensen or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered, that the 4th day of March, A. D. 1918, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, once each week for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

OSCAR PALMER,
Judge of Probate.

A true copy.
OSCAR PALMER,
Judge of Probate. 2-14-3

PROBATE NOTICE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office, in the village of Grayling, in said county, on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1918.

Present: Hon. Oscar Palmer, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Martha A. Hill, deceased.

Henry Hill having filed in said court a petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Henry Hill or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered, that the 5th day of March, A. D. 1918, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, once each week for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

OSCAR PALMER,
Judge of Probate.

A true copy.
OSCAR PALMER,
Judge of Probate. 2-14-3

Notice.

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in or upon the land herein described:

Take notice that sale, has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed of deeds issued (therein and that you are entitled to a conveyance thereof, and are hereby notified to appear at the sale, and to pay the amount of the tax, and the cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each such description without other additional costs or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Description of land situated in Crawford county, State of Michigan: South fractional one-half of north-west fractional quarter of Sec. 6, Town 27 N. Range 1 W. Amount paid \$2.61, tax for year 1910. South fractional one-half of north-west fractional quarter of Sec. 6, Town 27 N. Range 1 W. Amount paid \$3.66, tax for year 1911. South fractional one-half of north-west fractional quarter of Sec. 6, Town 27 N. Range 1 W. Amount paid \$2.36, tax for year 1912. South fractional one-half of north-west fractional quarter of Sec. 6, Town 27 N. Range 1 W. Amount paid \$3.33, tax for year 1913. Amount necessary to redeem, \$29.92, to which must be added the fees of the sheriff.

Yours respectfully,
ORLANDO F. BARNES.

Residence South Branch township, Crawford county.

Place of Business: 137 West Main street, Lansing, Michigan.

Dated May 11, A. D. 1917.

To James A. Besant, Grant county, Indiana.

Grantee under the last recorded deed to said land.

Angus Richards, grantee under United States patent.

Grantee under the last recorded tax deed to said land issued by the Auditor General.

PROOF OF FAILURE OF SERVICE.

State of Michigan, ss.

I do hereby Certify and Return, that after making careful inquiry and search I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or postoffice address of James A. Besant, or the whereabouts or postoffice address of his heirs, administrator or guardian or executor of said James A. Besant, or the whereabouts or postoffice address of Angus Richards, or his heirs, administrator, guardian or executor.

My fees, 85c.

W. H. COBY,
Sheriff of said County.

Grayling, February 18th, 1918.

State of Michigan, ss.

County of Crawford, ss.

Returned and filed with me, this 18th day of February, A. D. 1918.

FRANK SALES,
County Clerk.

OF INTEREST TO WORKINGMEN

We want to call your attention to our line of

Work Shirts

We have them in qualities to suit your requirements and in sizes to fit all. This is one of the best lines you have ever had offered you in Grayling. Buy now for future needs, while we have the quality and stock.

Work Shoes

We have used care in selecting a line of work shoes to meet all demands for wearing quality. Made in good, plain lasts that combine comfort with worth.

Business and Work Suits

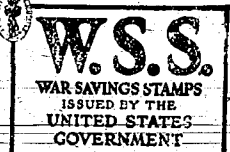
We have a special lot of splendid garments in sizes 25 to 33, that we offer for prices ranking between

\$8.00 and \$15.00 per suit

These are genuine bargains in quality and prices and must be seen to be appreciated.

We have a good line of Work
Gloves and Mittens

SALLING,
HANSON CO.



Established 1878

Our stock of Rubbers and Umbrellas is complete and ready for the rainy season

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default having been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the twenty-eighth day of August, A. D. 1916, by Cora Stephan of the Village of Grayling, County of Crawford and State of Michigan, Mortgagee unto Holger Hanson and Jane Hanson, of the same place, mortgagors, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of Crawford county, in Liber G. of Mortgages, on pages 194 and 195, on August 30th at 2 o'clock p. m.

And whereas said mortgage has been duly assigned to Oscar Palmer, by assignment bearing date of the 22nd day of February, A. D. 1917, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Crawford, February 23d A. D. 1917 in Liber F. of Mortgages on page 343, at 3 o'clock p. m. and the same is now owned by him.

And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is Ten hundred and fifty-five dollars and ten cents principal and interest and the further sum of twenty-five dollars as an attorney's fee stipulated for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings having been instituted at law or in chancery to recover the debt now remaining unpaid, secured by said mortgage where by the power of said sale in said mortgage, has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described at public auction to the highest bidder there for at the front door of the court house, in the village of Grayling, Michigan, (that being the place of holding the circuit court for said county) on the ninth day of March, A. D. 1918 at 10:00 o'clock of said day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows: Sitings two (2) acres, more or less, heretofore deeded to Daniel Mosher of the same place in Crawford County Michigan.

Dated December 11th, 1917.

Oscar Palmer,
Assignee of mortgage.

Oscar Palmer,
Attorney for Assignee.

Business Address: Grayling, Mich. 12-13-13

HUMPHREYS'

Humphreys' Homeopathic Remedies are designed to meet the needs of families or invalids—something that mother, father, nurse or invalid can take or give to meet the need of the moment. Have been in use for over sixty years.

1. Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations. 25
2. Worms, Worm Fever. 25
3. Colic, Cramps, Wakeness of Infants. 25
4. Diarrhea of Children and adults. 25
5. Croup, Colds, Bronchitis. 25
6. Toothache, Faceache, Neuralgia. 25
7. Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo. 25
8. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach. 25
9. Stomachic, Bloating, Flatulency. 25
10. Eczema, Eruptions. 25
11. Rheumatism, Lumbago. 25
12. Piles, Hemorrhoids. 25
13. FEVER and AGUE, Malaria. 25
14. Dropsy, Dropsy of the Kidneys. 25
15. Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in Head. 25
16. Whooping Cough. 25
17. Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing. 25
18. Disorders of the Bladder. 25
19. Urinary Inconvenience. 25
20. Sore Throat, Quinsy. 25
21. Grip, Grippe, La Grippe. 25
22. Sore by drugs, or sent on receipt of price. Medical Book mailed free.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE CO.
Corner William and Ann Streets, New York

Special Circuit Court Commissioner.
Hiram R. Smith,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Business Address:
Roscommon, Mich. 1-17-7

Toilet Articles

Rubber Goods
School Supplies
Stationery
Confectionery
Drugs
Prescriptions

They are
good when
we sell them
and the
price is al-
ways right.
Try us.

A. M. LEWIS,
Your Druggist Phone 18



Local News

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, FEB. 28

Get that watch now. Hathaway has a fine line.

Mrs. Adam F. Gierke returned Saturday from a few days' visit in Bay City.

Mrs. T. W. Hanson is in Detroit to take further instructions in Red Cross work.

A. M. Lewis was confined to his home a few days first of the week with the grip.

The Model Bakery has a new assistant, Miss Nellie Charlefour having taken the position.

Judge Oscar Palmer was in Hudson on business first of the week, returning home this morning.

Mrs. Emma Pringle of Bay City is the guest of her son, Guy Pringle and wife, arriving last Saturday afternoon.

Miss Mollie Johnson returned last Monday to Saginaw after an extended visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Johnson.

The groceries, meat markets, and Holliday's bazaar store will close at 6:00 o'clock p. m. regularly, except Saturday, when they will close at 9:00 o'clock.

The regular monthly banquet of the Board of Trade will be held at Shoppington's Inn Friday night, March 1, at 7:30 o'clock. Tickets on sale at the usual places. Get them early.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Rath of Bay City arrived Saturday to visit the latter's sisters, Mrs. Fred Aebli and Mrs. St. Pierre. Mr. Rath returned home Sunday night but Mrs. Rath is remaining for a longer visit.

Father Webber of Cheboygan is in the city the guest of Fr. J. J. Riess. Last evening at the regular Lenten devotion, the congregation were treated to a sermon by Fr. Webber, who was a former pastor of St. Mary's church.

Mr. and Mrs. Holger Clauson arrived last Saturday afternoon from Ellenton, South Carolina, for a visit with the former's mother Mrs. J. P. Jensen, and sister, Mrs. Earl Kidd. Mr. Clauson was a former Grayling boy, attended four schools, and is an ex-graduate.

The members of the Loyal Order of Moose of Grayling will give a Red Cross benefit dance and card party at the Temple theatre Monday evening, March 18. This will be a St. Patrick affair and no doubt will be well patronized. Like some of the other fraternal societies, they will give all the proceeds to the Red Cross and pay expenses out of the lodge treasury.

Thursday afternoon of last week the Ladies of Camp Wagner No. 10, Ladies' National League were entertained at the home of Mrs. Della Isenbauer. About thirty members and visitors enjoyed a patriotic program on Lincoln, Washington and sinking of Battleship Maine, also articles relating to the sacred memory of Wm. McKinley who was born January 29, 1843. At the conclusion of the program, the flag salute was given after which the entertainment committee served refreshments.

Comfortable
Dependable

GLASSES

Clips for nose glasses and temples for spectacles, perfectly adjusted to assure comfort and satisfaction.

Glasses correct in focus and fit—thoroughly dependable.

You'll get them here

C. J. HATHAWAY

Optometrist Phone 1273 Jeweler

Registered under Michigan Optometry Law by Examination

Dan Mosher went to Chicago Tuesday on business.

Get your ticket for the Board of Trade banquet for Friday night.

Eat Graham and rye and make the Kaiser sign. Model Bakery, 1-31-11.

The South side bath house will be open hereafter on Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays. 2-28-4.

Grayling High school basketball team will play Bay City Western high Friday night. Saturday night our team will battle with Alpena here at home.

All women of Crawford county who can possibly do so are requested to meet at the school house in Grayling Monday night, March 4 at 7:30 o'clock. Important.

Buy Thrift stamps and War-savings stamps. Buy some every day. Teach the children to buy thrift stamps—it inculcates the highest kind of patriotism in children.

A. C. Olson has secured the agency for the Brunswick-Balk company for the northern half of Michigan except Cheboygan county. He will equip the rooms above the drug store and carry Brunswick talking machines in stock.

Mrs. Arthur Schager of Chicago visited her sister, Mrs. M. Brenner and other relatives from Thursday to Monday. Mrs. Schager was formerly Mabel Marienthal, who made her home with her sister, Mrs. Brenner for some time.

Two young officers of the Michigan Cavalry are now with the new cavalry division on the border. Capt. Kirkhoff formerly of Troop D Mich. Cavalry is at Fort Clark, Texas; Lieut. Williams of Troop A is at Del Rio, Texas. Both have many friends in Grayling.

Every woman in Crawford county is requested to be at the school auditorium Monday night at 7:30 o'clock to listen to Mrs. Arthur Plum of Bay City who will talk on the Womans' Council of National Defense. Crawford county is about to organize and every loyal patriotic woman in the county will want to enroll as a member. Come out to the meeting and hear what Mrs. Plum has to say about it.

Dave Christie of Ventura, California was visiting a few days of last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jennings. A few of his friends from out of town gathered there to meet him, after an absence of nearly four years, and enjoy once more hearing him speak of the things of the Lord. He is one of the lowly ones going forth as Jesus commanded, "As my Father hath sent me, even so send I you."

Alfred, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. George Sorenson suffered a severe injury to his right eye last Saturday morning. Mr. Sorenson had been using a jack knife, and laid it on the table behind him for a minute. The little fellow seeing the knife took it from the table at the same time striking himself in the eye. It was thought at first that he would have to be taken to an eye specialist, to save the vision, but the physicians here are taking care of it and the little fellow is getting along nicely.

In reporting the Grayling-Cheboygan Girls' basketball game last week, the Cheboygan Democrat said about our famous High School boys' team: "The girls' game was a preliminary to a game between the Grayling High boys and Bay City Western high, considered one of the title contenders of the state. The Grayling boys defeated the visitors decisively and now the Grayling champs are figuring on challenging any team that aspires to state honors. Grayling has an eastern college coach, some real basketball timber for a coach to work on, a fine court in the school building, and the kind of support our town people once gave a winning team here. Here's to their ambitions."

Mrs. Arthur Plum of Bay City will be in Grayling next week to instruct the women of Crawford county who are to qualify as "Registrars" in the coming Registration of women of Michigan which is to take place during the week beginning April 6th. Monday evening she will give a talk at 7:30 o'clock at the school house, to all patriotic women who will be present, explaining the reason for Registration of women, and why every woman of Crawford county should show their patriotism at this registration. Let every patriotic woman of Grayling and Crawford county, who can be present at 7:30 o'clock Monday evening, March 4th ready to listen and ask questions. Let us show our patriotism 100% strong at this, the first duty asked of us by our government.

Chairman,

Womans' Com. of Council of National Defense of Crawford county.

A terrific blizzard made its appearance here Monday evening and seemed to continue until nearly morning. In a very few hours the streets were drifted with snow and made traffic almost impossible. The heavy wind caused slight damage in a few places. The worst of these thus far reported was that about two thirds of the roof of the new brick barn at Mercy hospital was completely blown off and laid in a wreck between that building and the hospital. Branches of trees were broken off in several places, but without much damage. Soon after the storm started fire broke out in the round house. The fire department was called and the "conflagration" fortunately was soon under control. The damage was slight. Had the fire gotten a good start there is no telling where it might have ended, as the heavy wind would probably have swept the flames and sparks to the lumber yards near by.

Mrs. Albert Knibbs is about to break up her home in Grayling and move to the home of parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Feldhauser, while her husband is in the army. Last night a few of her friends arranged a party at the home of Mrs. Knibbs, in her honor. Among the features of the occasion was a theatre party.

John J. McGillis of South Branch township entered the government service and was sent to Vancouver Monday to assist in the getting out of spruce to be used in the manufacture of aeroplanes. Last week James P. Scott of this city entered the service and was sent to Columbus barracks and will ultimately be sent to Fort Myers, Va. and enter the 38th engineering corps. These enlistments are what is termed voluntary induction into the service and is independent of the draft, altho both are of draft age.

The two registrants selected to report at the next time our quota must leave for a training camp are Fred Hunter and Joe Kepl, both of Grayling. Mr. Hunter is salesman for the National Biscuit company comprising the territory between West Branch and Cheboygan, and has his office in this city. They will be sent to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. The above men will leave here Wednesday, March 6, and in the evening of that day there will be a farewell meeting at the school house. Plans are not yet complete for that night but it is intended by the committee in charge to have a special speaker there for the occasion. Remember the date and be there.

Grayling Defeats Gaylord 27 to 14 at Gaylord.

The Grayling High School basketball team played the Gaylord High School basketball team on the Gaylord court Friday night of last week.

Meistrup started the ball going by making the first basket, getting the ball out of a scrimmage. Case was next, making a basket on a pass from Thompson. Thompson was next, making a basket on a held ball. Meistrup made the next, Thompson touching the ball to Chamberlin, who passed to Meistrup who made the basket. Haight made the only basket for Gaylord in this half.

The teams played about even in this half, Grayling playing a little better team work than Gaylord.

Meistrup committed one personal foul, made two free throws out of two chances, made two baskets. Chamberlin committed one personal foul. Thompson committed one personal foul and one technical, and made one basket. Case made one basket. Rosser played a splendid game, laying back, and breaking up a number of Gaylord's chances.

The second half started with the Grayling boys playing a splendid game of team work, making eight first baskets in this half against three for Gaylord.

Meistrup committed one personal foul, made two baskets, made one free throw out of one chance. Meistrup did not miss one free throw in this game, making three free throws out of three chances. Chamberlin committed one personal foul, and made two baskets. Thompson made three baskets, and there was not many plays that he did not assist in. Case committed one personal foul, and made one basket.

Haight made two baskets for Gaylord, and Kenyon made two baskets and made two free throws out of two chances.

GRAYLING.
Meistrup, R. F. 11
Chamberlin, L. F. 4
Thompson, C. 8
Case, E. G. 4
Rosser, L. G. 2
Papendick, Sub. 27

GAYLORD.
Haight, R. F. 9
Kenyon, L. F. 5
Lisendall, C. 1
Libke, R. G. 1
Kondratov, L. G. 14

Dr. Hansen of Gaylord refereed the whole game.

Basket Ball.
Grayling High school basketball team will play the high school team of Alpena, at the school gymnasium, Saturday night. There will be a preliminary game between the Boy Scout team and boys of the Freshman high classes.

The first game will begin at 8:00 p. m., and the big game at 9:00 sharp. The prices of admission are 15 and 25 cents.

Grayling is "clouting the ball in the 300 class" and it is going to take "some" team to out-play them. Watch 'em make "cannon fodder" of the Alpenas. Just a good practice game before our bunch leave for Ypsilanti to tackle the best high school teams in the state with high schools of 200 or less. We won first place last year and we believe we can repeat again this year.

Well, anyway, come out Saturday night and you won't regret the money it costs you.

Dreadful Cough Cured.

A severe cold is often followed by a rough cough for which Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has proven especially valuable. Mrs. F. W. Olsen, Marysville, Mo., writes: "About two years ago my little boy Jean caught a severe cold and coughed dreadfully for days. I tried a number of cough medicines but nothing did him any good until I gave him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It relieved his cough right away and before he had finished taking one bottle he was cured. I think it is just due for children."

NEW SPRING CURTAININGS

This is the time when every woman begins to think of new Curtains and Drapes. Our spring assortment is now on display. A splendid showing of plain and fancy Voiles, Scrims and Marquisettes and Quaker Nets—36 to 46 in. wide

20c, 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c and 75c

36-inch Sunfast Draperies, several colors, 75c per yard

We are displaying some new spring Voiles in plain colors and fancy plaids—patterns and colorings are new. Come and see them.

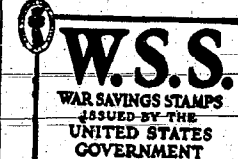
Men! Your Attention!

We are placing on sale 93 pairs of Dress Shoes in gun metals, calf and vici, in black, mahogany and brown. These shoes are from our regular stock, but are in small lots, and to close them quick, we have put a VERY SPECIAL PRICE on them. On our bargain counter—see them.

Grayling Mercantile Co.

Phone 1251

The Quality Store



Board of Trade Banquet

Friday Night 7 o'clock
Shoppington's Inn

Tickets on Sale at the usual places

Citizens' Caucus.

There was a good turn out at the Village caucus held at the Town hall last Saturday night. Marius Hanson acted as chairman of the meeting. The following nominations were made:

President, Thorwald W. Hanson.
Clerk, Thorwald P. Peterson.
Treasurer, Marius Hanson.
Assessor, James W. Sorenson.
Trustees, Charles A. Canfield, Walter Jorgenson and Fred R. Welsh.
The village committee elected was as follows: M. Hanson, chairman, C. O. McCullough and Jos. Burton.
Election will be held, March 11th. The above nominations are practically equivalent to election as there is but the one ticket in the field.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE AVALANCHE.

Must Have Advice of Federal Government on Bond Issues.

The following resolution has been adopted by the Capital Issues committee at Washington:

"In view of the large aggregate of municipal issues offered in relatively small amounts, the Capital Issues Committee, upon the recommendation of the Advisory committee, has decided to reduce from \$250,000 to \$100,000 the limit on municipal issues upon which it will give advice with respect to the question of whether or not the issue at this time is compatible with the public interest."

FOR QUICK RESULTS USE OUR WANT COLUMN—The Cost Is Small.

All Rips Sewed Free of Charge

With orders for Half Soles

The largest and finest selection of

Shoe Lacings
Polishes and Dressings....

of any store in Grayling.
Also ARCH SUPPORTS and HEEL CUSHIONS.

Rapid Shoe Repair Shop

E. J. OLSON, Prop'r.
Next Door to Central Drug Store

TOOLS For All Purposes

Have you a home? If so you find frequent use for tools. And to you we want to make a suggestion, and that is:



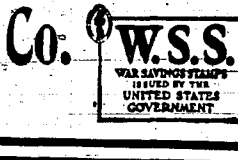
Buy High Quality Tools

They cost a little more at purchase time, but good tools hold their fine edges longer and permit the operator to do more work and better work.

We carry in stock the famous Diston Saws

Salling, Hanson Co.

Hardware Department



DEEDS, NOT WORDS

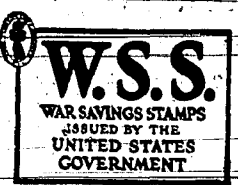
Grayling People Have Absolute Proof of Deeds at Home.

It's not words but deeds that prove true merit. The deeds of Doan's Kidney Pills, For Grayling kidney sufferers, Have made their local reputation. Proof lies in the testimony of Grayling people.

T. Briscoe, yardmaster N. Y. C. & P. Spruce St., Grayling, says: "About nine years ago I was troubled considerably with my back and kidneys. My back ached constantly and was always sore and lame. I had often heard about Doan's Kidney Pills and

used a box. They helped me and I continued taking them until cured. I have never had any kidney complaint since.

Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Briscoe had. Foster-Milburn Co. Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.



GREATEST VALUES

WE HAVE EVER SHOWN IN:

Music Cabinets

No. 1. Solidly constructed throughout of finely figured mahogany, interior fitted with five shelves, special price..... \$9.95

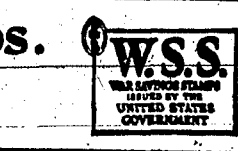
No. 2. Made of birch, finished in mahogany, a big value at \$6.25

No. 3. Music cabinet and desk combined, a very neat and handy piece of furniture. Desk part has usual pigeon hole interior construction, the bottom is for sheet music or can be used for magazines, made of select quartered oak... \$7.95

If interested call early as these are big bargains

Sorenson Bros.

The Home of Dependable Furniture



YOU NEED NOT SUFFER WITH BACKACHE AND RHEUMATISM

For centuries GOLD MEDAL Haslem Oil has been a standard household remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and stomach trouble, and all diseases connected with the urinary organs. The kidneys and bladder are the most important organs of the body. They are the filters, the purifiers of your blood. If the poisons which enter your system through the blood and stomach are not entirely thrown out by the kidneys and bladder you are doomed.

Weakness, sleeplessness, nervousness, despondency, backache, stomach trouble, headache, pain in loins, and lower abdomen, gull-stones, gravel, difficulty when urinating, cloudy and bloody urine, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, all warn you to look after your kidneys and bladder. GOLD MEDAL Haslem Oil Capsules are what you need.

They are not a "patent medicine" nor a "new discovery." For 200 years they have been a standard household remedy.

They are the pure, original imported Haslem Oil your great-grandmother used, and are perfectly harmless. The healing, soothing oil soaks into the cells and lining of the kidneys and through the bladder, driving out the poisons. New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue this treatment. When completely restored to your usual vigor, continue taking a capsule or two each day. They will keep you in condition and prevent a return of the disease.

Do not delay a minute. Delays are especially dangerous in kidney and bladder trouble. All reliable druggists sell GOLD MEDAL Haslem Oil Capsules. They will refund the money if not as represented. In three sizes, sealed packages. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL. Accept no substitutes.

Win the War by Preparing the Land Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course, but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 5th. Wages to competent help, \$50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to: U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

SUNLIT HOG HOUSE GOOD INVESTMENT

Is Building of Most Importance From the Standpoint of Direct Returns.

VENTILATION IS ESSENTIAL

Design for Building Containing 15 Pens and Feed Room Embraces Features Considered the Most Desirable.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF CHARGE on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 187 Prairie Avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose three-cent stamp for reply.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD. The hog house is the building of most importance from the standpoint of direct returns to the farmer. The reverse is generally been thought by the average Western farmer, for it was generally supposed that all a hog required was warmth. However, it has been found that hogs are very sensitive to drafts, poor ventilation and damp surroundings in cold weather. That dry, warm, well-ventilated and lighted quarters for the hog make surprising gains in the profits is now firmly established. The hog under such favorable circumstances eats less and gains more rapidly.

It is the hogs that are provided with comfortable quarters that are real

money makers.

1. Sunlight. The shade of trees can hardly be improved upon, but provision should be made in houses for the best tree substitutes. Shade is most essential in the hot and dry months of midsummer, although highly desirable and effective at other times.

2. Ventilation. An abundance of fresh, pure air of satisfactory humidity, provided without draft, is demanded.

3. Sanitation. The cleaning and disinfecting of the hog house is imperative. Smooth walls and floors without inaccessible crevices are to be emphasized. Masonry construction offers superior sanitary advantages. The removal of litter is to be encouraged. Clean, dustless floors encourage healthfulness, especially inasmuch as the hog always breathes, eats and drinks close to the ground. To have everything conducive to cleanliness is correct in principle and in practice.

4. Safety and comfort. Provide for slits; even, smooth, but not slippery floors; wide and relatively high doorways; life-saving pig fences; closed drains; comfortable, roomy pens and suitable doors, to avoid unfavorable consequences.

5. Convenience. The possibilities of arrangement which may lessen the time and labor required is to be kept uppermost in mind. Particular consideration is given to suitable alleyways, doors and windows; abundant water supply and storage bins; adjustable ventilators and shade devices; handy litter carriers; feeding troughs; successful floor and tile drainage; accessible feeding floors; general supply room and other details of construction and minor equipment. These factors which save steps and make the labor more productive, as well as easier, increase the general all-around convenience.

6. Serviceability. To be useful every day in the year; to be suitable for sheltering other animals than swine, such as sheep, cattle, horses, chickens and others; and to provide space for a successful sales pavilion, when necessary, all help to extend the general utility of the hog house. To secure the largest trading space with the least expense is the goal.

7. Sufficient size to shelter advantageously. The capacity should be consistent with the demands for housing space.

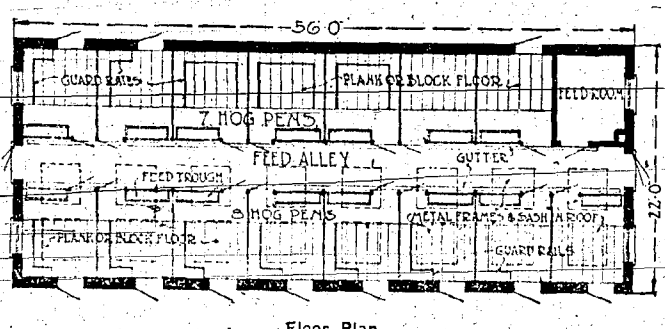
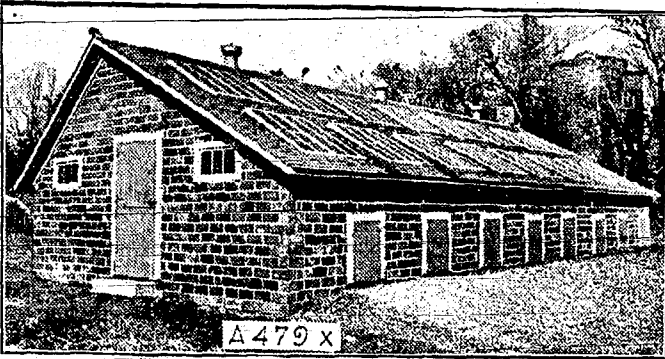
8. Durability. In general, that building giving the longest continuous service is the most valuable.

9. Reasonably low first cost. Consistency with the service rendered, the initial cost per pen should be kept low.

10. Minimum cost of maintenance. A maximum of satisfactory service for the lowest possible upkeep charges is the ideal.

11. Pleasing appearance. To harmonize with the general agricultural surroundings; to be neat in architectural design; and to be sensible in construction, are the three leading considerations in planning for the attractiveness of the community or other hog houses.

The hollow hog house illustrated combines to a remarkable extent all of these desirable features. It is a building 22 by 36 feet, containing 15 standard-size pens and a feed room. Direct sunlight is admitted to both rows of pens by windows set in the roof. The upper windows light the pens at the back and the lower windows those on the near side. Those in the interior of the house, that is, the interior of the pens in the upper part of the building, are lighted by windows in the roof, which are set in a way to be weather tight and very easily put in place on the roof.



Floor Plan.

mortgage lenders. To secure the maximum return, make up your mind to borrow the money and get them on the mortgage early in the deal.

To do this you need a good warm building.

There are many different ways to plan and build a community hog house, and must, every farmer has his own ideas. However, there are certain things that have come to be regarded as practically essential, and it should be the aim of every farmer or rural builder undertaking a hog-house proposition to provide for these requirements.

Professor Davidson of Iowa State college has summed up as follows:

1. Warmth. Reasonably warm shelter, in season, with smallest ranges of temperature, is demanded by swine. It best returns in high and profits are to be counted on.

2. Dryness. A dry, well-ventilated floor, dry light and walls are quite essential. Masonry construction, which provides for hollow air spaces, commands itself.

3. Abundance of light and direct sunlight. The advantage of good lighting such as is afforded in photographic galleries, not necessarily the direct sunlight, is very effective and is becoming generally appreciated nowadays in most structures. Direct sunlight should come from every part of the interior of the house, that is, especially the floors of the pens in the upper part of the building, especially the floors of the pens in the upper part of the building, especially the floors of the pens in the upper part of the building.

4. Opening the Stubborn Knife. Does your penknife blade refuse to open? Here is a certain and easy method, notes a writer in *Outing*, of bringing it to terms: "Place one corner of your handkerchief over the back of the stubborn blade and wind the rest of it tightly around the knife. Hold the opposite corner between the first and second fingers of your right hand. (If you are right-handed) and throw the knife from you with some speed. Go over and pick it up and you will find the blade opened. I have yet to find a knife so rusty that it will not yield to this treatment, and it does save the thumb nails."

Before Days of Furnaces. Yule is an Anglo-Saxon word for Christmas, hence Yuletide, meaning Christmas time, and the yule log which used to be piled on the hearth for the making of a big, cheerful fire. The yule log was thought to bring good fortune and life of its charred remains were saved to start the next year's Christmas fire with. But that was before the days of furnaces and baseburners.

A Frenchman has invented an electric sign in which the letters are made to scintillate by receiving colored screens between incandescent lamps and glass prisms.

First English Hackney Coaches. Captain Bailey introduced hackney coaches into England in 1625, and by his wife's name—advertising—methods got all London talking about them. Samuel Pepys, a witty old politician, was first induced to take a ride, although it is said the old man insisted upon a large consideration for placing his life in jeopardy.

DAIRY

KEEPING COWS IN OPEN SHED

During Extreme Cold Animals Went Off in Milk Flow Rapidly—Result of Test Given.

For three years the Pennsylvania station has kept one lot of cows in an open shed and another lot in a typical dairy barn. In the open shed the temperature ranged from zero to about 40 degrees, while in the barn it was kept at 40 to 50 degrees most of the time. During unusually cold weather, the open-shed cows went off in their milk flow much more rapidly than the cows kept in the barn, but they also responded more quickly to the return of warm weather than the cows in the barn.

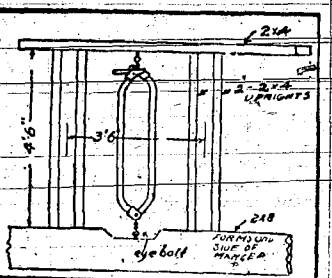
On the average, the cows in the barn decreased their milk flow about 2.6 pounds per week, as compared with 2.6 pounds per week for the cows in the open shed. The cows in the barn gave 2.63 pounds of milk for each therm of energy above that required for maintenance, whereas the open-shed cows returned only 2.44 pounds of milk for each therm above that required for maintenance. The outdoor cows kept cleaner, but required more bedding.

COW STANCHIONS AND STALLS

Old-Style Rigid Device Still in Use in Many Dairies—Swinging Frames Are Best.

By W. E. NICHOLLS, Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station. Many patent stanchions and stalls have been placed upon the market and some of these possess points of merit. The principal objection to them is their expense.

The old style rigid stanchion is still used in many dairies. One would expect this stanchion to be uncomfortable to the cow resulting in a lower milk yield. However, the experience of a large number of users of such stanchions indicates that little or no bad effects result from their



Steel-Swinging Stanchion.

use, but undoubtedly swinging stanchions are more comfortable, and are to be preferred. Such stanchions without the iron framework can be purchased for about \$1.35 each and can be hung in a home-constructed wooden frame with entirely satisfactory results and at low cost.

TRY TO KEEP COWS GAINING

Mistake to Think Animals Give Maximum Amount of Milk Immediately After Freshening.

Ordinarily most farmers expect their cows to give their greatest milk flow immediately after freshening, and from that time on to gradually decrease. This is not as it should be, however, for it is the experience of many good feeders that a cow can be made to increase in milk flow from the time she calves until a month or more afterward when she is at her maximum production. It requires careful feeding and close attention to do this, however. The cow's general condition must be watched and she must be fed accordingly. There is many a cow that is now only an inferior milk producer that might have a better record to her credit if she were given better food and care.

BEST TIME TO HAVE CALVES

During October and November Cows Give Largest Flow and Prices for Products Are High.

The best time to have cows calve is in October and November, as they will then give the largest flow when prices for milk products are highest, and they are nearly dry when hot weather comes. To calve at this time cows must be bred between December and February 20.

WATER WARMED BY A HEATER

Cow Cannot Produce Her Best If Forced to Drink Ice-Cold Water During Cold Weather.

Cows will not produce their best if they are forced to drink ice water or water near the freezing point. Water should either be drawn from the well each day or be warmed by a tank heater.

Most Profit in Thick Cream

Why send thin cream to market when a smaller amount of thick cream will bring just as much, leave more skim milk for the calves and cost less to ship?

Comfortable Barns Best

Comfortable barns keep dairy cows warm far more cheaply than high priced feed.

Essentials for Calves

All calves need sunshine, fresh air, a clean stable, a yard for exercise and a general observation of sanitation about their quarters.

Feed as Individuals

Cows must be fed as individuals and not as a herd, if they are to be fed economically.

Comfortable Barns Are Best

Comfortable barns keep dairy cows warm far more cheaply than high priced feed.

LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE

Until this new "smoke" was made you could never have a real Burley tobacco cigarette. It's the best yet

IT'S TOASTED

The toasting brings out the delicious flavor of that fine old Kentucky Burley. You never tasted anything so agreeable—think what roasting does for peanuts.



Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co. INCORPORATED

Vampire. "Another type of vampire," said George Ade in responding to a toast at French Lick, "shows her man like a vampire. She can turn any occasion into an occasion for vampire work." The sweetheart of one of these vampire females said passionately last New Year's eve: "I swear I'll never love again." "Will you love me all through 1918?" "Yes, I will," she answered. "Swear it," he murmured, clasping her in his arms. "I do, she breathed. "Their lips met. Then— "What does your saying 'I love' mean?" "I mean," she said, "I love you." "Once more she pressed her lips to his. Then she breathed: "I swear I'll be faithful and really very reasonable string of pearls I showed you in Tiffany's window yesterday afternoon."

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER has been a household remedy all over the civilized world for more than half a century for constipation, intestinal troubles, twined liver and the generally depressed feeling that accompanies such disorders. It is a powerful purgative, ready for immediate use, and is a powerful purgative, ready for immediate use, and is a powerful purgative, ready for immediate use.

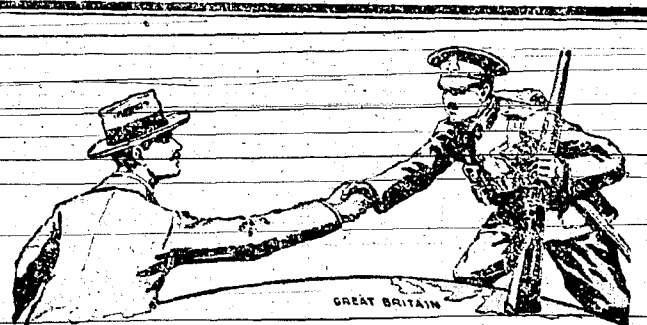
No Raise In Price Of This Great Remedy. HILL'S CASCARA QUININE. The standard cathartic for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no vomiting—cures cold in 24 hours—grip in 3 days. Money back if you don't get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it. Costs less, gives more, gives money. 24 Tablets for 25c. At Any Drug Store.

War's Cabaret. "First Soldier—'How that shall white thing.' Second Soldier—'Yes, music with your meals.'"

Over 45 per cent of the munition workers in Lyons, France, are women.

Courts are merely the preliminary skirmish before the regular battle.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 9-1918.



BRITONS and CANADIANS Come Across Now

Agreement with the United States provides that you will be drafted if you don't volunteer. All men between 20 and 40 are liable.

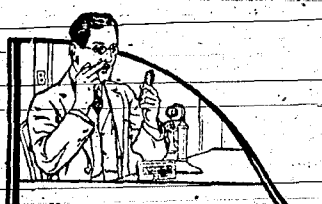
Your Brothers Over There Are Calling to You

Answer the Call! Volunteer to-day; the need is imperative; you will not be doing your full duty if you wait to be drafted.

You Can Join Either the British or Canadian Armies

DO IT TO-DAY

At Nearest British and Canadian Recruiting Depot



You can't think clearly when your head is "stopped up" from cold in the head, or nasal catarrh.

Try Kondon's to clear your head

(at no cost to you)

SOON you will find this 25 year old remedy. For chronic catarrh, sore nose, coughs, colds, sneezing, nose-bleeds, etc. Write for complimentary can, or buy tube at drugist's. It will benefit you four times more than Laxos, or we pay money back. For trial can free write to KORDON MFG. CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

KORDON'S CATARRHAL JELLY

PATENTS Watson R. Coleman, Wash. D.C. references. Best results.

LATEST WAR SONG "Back to My Love, Dearie, You See, I'm a Soldier Now." W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 9-1918.

As Age Advances the Liver Requires occasional slight stimulation.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS correct

CONSTIPATION

Colorless or Pale Faces usually indicate the absence of iron in the blood, a condition which will be greatly helped by Carter's Iron Pills

Scenes of Prosperity Are Common in Western Canada

The thousands of U. S. farmers who have accepted Canada's generous offer to settle on homesteads or buy farm land in her provinces have been well repaid by bountiful crops of wheat and other grains.

Where you can buy good farm land at \$15 to \$30 per acre—get 25 bushels of wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre you are bound to make money—that's what you can do in Western Canada.

In the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta you can get a

HOMESTEAD OF 160 ACRES FREE

and other land at very low prices.

During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre—many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of Oats, Barley, and Flax.

Mixed Farming is as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent. Write for literature, particularly as to reduced railway rates to Sup. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

M. V. McNEILS

176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Canadian Government Agent

160 ACRES FARM LAND FREE

WESTERN CANADA

FREE

FRIDAY, MARCH 1st AND SATURDAY, MARCH 2nd

Will Positively be the Last
Two Days of the

FRANK DREESE BUSINESS ADJUSTMENT SALE

The Prices Need No Argument

Odd lot of boys' knicker suits, all sizes, good assortment, some worth \$6.00, now	\$2.98
Men's good heavy wool caps, with fur ear bands, in all sizes, worth 75c, now	49c
Ladies' flannelette house dresses, fast colors, plain and trimmed, all sizes, worth \$1.50, now	95c
Misses' and children's winter coats, all sizes, new styles, plain and trimmed, worth \$12.00, now	\$4.98
Men's heavy weight home spun work sox, while they last	69c
Men's four-buckle arctics, red soles, worth \$3.00, now	\$2.39
Men's one-buckle arctics, plain and rolled edge, now	98c
Ladies' wash shirt waists, white only, all sizes, worth \$1.25, at	79c
Men's storm rubbers, plain or rolled edge, now	99c
Men's all rubber four-buckle red water-proof arctics, now	\$2.89
Lumbermen's wool lined red rubbers, high lace, now	\$2.39
Ladies' fur neck pieces, odd pieces, must be sold, your choice	\$3.95
Ladies' pure all wool sweaters, all colors, some with belts and collars, worth \$4.00, now	\$1.98
Men's good weight blue flannel shirts, all sizes, while they last	\$1.19
One lot children's heavy ribbed hose, worth 20c, now	14c
Ladies' suits, beautiful line to select from, worth \$25.00, now	\$14.85
One lot men's extra heavy cotton work sox, worth 15c, now	8c
Twenty-five dozen men's good wool knit gloves, gray, black and blue, now	19c
One lot men's good heavy, fleeced lined shirts and drawers, all sizes, worth 85c, now	49c
Boys' and girls' fleeced lined shirts and drawers, worth 35c, now	19c
Men's good heavy sweaters with large collars, worth \$1.50, now	79c
Men's double wear fleeced lined union suits, all sizes, worth \$2.00, now	\$1.29

Collars	Caps	Corsets	Gloves	Wool Sox	Dress Shirts	Shawls	Silk Boots
Men's Arrow Brand and Slip-Resist collars, now	25 doz. boys and girls wool skating and sport caps, worth 50c, now	Ladies' new style corsets, all sizes, worth \$1.00, now	Men's Jersey work gloves with knit wrist, blue, gray and brown, now	Men's extra heavy wool sox, worth 50c, now 3 pairs for	Men's dress and negligee shirts, all sizes, worth \$1.00, now	Ladies' fine knit shawls, all colors, worth 75c, now	Ladies' silk hosiery, all sizes and colors, worth 75c, now
10c	15c	69c	11c	\$1.00	43c	35c	36c

FRANK DREESE

Opposite the Court House

Grayling, - - Michigan

JOHN LYNCH, Adjuster

Work Shirts

Men's extra quality blue chambray work shirts, two to a customer, worth 75c, now

49c

Sox

Men's good heavy winter sox, worth 75c, now 49c

YOU KNOW
WE KNOW
EVERYBODY
KNOWS
THE HIGH
SHOE PRICES
OF TODAY

LOOK
HIGH PRICES
DONE AWAY
WITH HERE.

COME, BE
CONVINCED

Florsheim Shoes

Your choice of any Florsheim shoe in the house, value up to \$8.00, now

\$4.95

Ladies' High Boots

Ladies' high top silk brocade boots, worth \$10.00, now

\$6.95

Ladies' High Shoes

Ladies' fancy high top lace shoes, worth \$5.00, now

\$2.69

Men's Dress Shoes

Men's button and lace-vee and calf dress shoes, all sizes, worth \$4.00, now

\$2.48

Work Shoes

Men's E. & J. Bellow tongue work shoes, worth \$4.00 now

\$2.89

English Dress Shoes

Men's English last dress shoes, worth \$5.00 now

\$3.95

Men's Dress Shoes

Rice & Hutchins dress shoes for men, worth \$7.00 now

\$3.95

FRANK
DREESE
FROM
Grayling

Wheatless Days and Meals

Help by substituting other cereals and vegetables for at least one-third of the wheat flour ordinarily used. Do this in two ways:

Serve War Breads. Make quick breads such as corn bread, muffins, etc., which use a very small per cent of flour, and substitute in your own yeast-bread recipe, for at least 1-4 of the wheat flour, any of the following:

Rye flour
Buckwheat
Barley flour
Rice flour
Oatmeal
Cornmeal
Cooked breakfast food
Mashed potatoes

Remember that bread made of mixed flour is better body building material than that made from one grain alone. The loaf will be as nourishing, but not so large or light. Comparatively small amounts of wheat need be used in the right kind of quick breads, muffins, etc. Much wheat can be saved by making these often.

Use most freely what is nearest at hand, in order that there may be more shipping space for sending food to our soldiers. Michigan is becoming famous for its rye crop. Use rye flour when available. It makes excellent bread and pastry. The barley crop is a good one and barley flour makes good bread. Try it.

Michigan had an unusually large crop of potatoes last year. Use potatoes in bread and instead of bread. Eat one more potato and one slice less of bread each day. Try using potatoes in cake and pastry. Get wheat as much of a luxury this year as potatoes were last spring.

Use more vegetables on the table, and less bread and meat. "One more potato each day. "One less slice of bread."

Eat more turnips, cabbage, carrots, beans, and peas, and less of the cereals.

Help By Saving Wheat.

Do not waste Flour. If there is flour left on the mixing board, sift it to free it from crumbs or dough and save it to use again for dredging the board. Sift the flour before you measure then put it into the cup lightly with a spoon; do not shake it down. Be exceedingly careful not to spill any of the flour. Scrape mixing bowls clean.

Do not waste Bread. Use a bread board and cut bread at the table as it is needed. Save all the crumbs that fall as you slice it. Dry bread can be rolled or put through the food chopper and the crumbs substituted for part of the flour in griddle cakes, bread and cookies. They can be used to thicken soup; to cover croquettes and scalloped dishes; or they can be combined with meat or nuts to make loaves. Stale bread can be cut into cubes and dried in a slow oven to make croutons to serve with soups. It can be made into cheese pudding and bread puddings. It can be made into French toast by being dipped in milk and eggs and fried.

That Terrible Headache.

Do you have periodic attacks of headache accompanied by sickness of the stomach or vomiting, a raw skin and dull eyes? If so, you can get quick relief by taking Chamberlain's Tablets as directed for biliousness, and you may be able to avoid these attacks if you observe the directions with each package.

Drs. Insley & Keyport

Physicians & Surgeons

Office over Lewis' Drug Store
Office Hours - 2-4, 7-8 p. m. Mornings and Sundays by appointment.
Residence on Peninsular Avenue, opposite G. A. R. Hall.

Bank of Grayling

Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.
MARIUS HANSON
Proprietors.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.
MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

Dr. J. J. LOVE
DENTIST

Phone 1271.
Hours: 8 to 11:30 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m.
Office: Upstairs next to postoffice.

G. A. Canfield, D. D. S.
DENTIST

OFFICE:
Over Alexander's Law Office on Michigan Avenue.
Office hours: 8:30-11 a. m., 1-3:30 p. m.

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General practice. Real-estate law. Abstracts examined. Estates settled and disposed of promptly. Office in court house. Phone 151. Res. phone 1242.

O. Palmer
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At Avalanche Office